The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

REFUNDING THE SIX PER CENTS.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS—A QUIET SUMMER ANTICIPATED—THE POSTMASTER GENERALSHIP.

[Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The subject of resuming the exchange of six per cent. bonds for those bearing five per cent. interest, has received attention at the Treasury Department, and while no information is made public nor purposes disclosed, there is little doubt that steps will soon be taken to continue the process of refunding, which was interrupted by the panic of last September.

THE BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

The Indian Peace Commission will be filled up to its complete membership of ten by the appointment during this week of six Commissioners to take the place of those who some time ago resigned. The names have been determined on, with perhaps one or two exceptions, and there will be but little more delay in making and publishing the appointments. It has been the desire of the President and Secretary of the Interior to secure a board which will command the approval and confidence of the religious denominations and the people. The condition of Indian affairs is very satisfactory, and there are no apprehensions of any disturbances during the ensuing Summer.

THE POSTMASTER GENERALSHIP.

The rumor is very persistent to-day that Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, has been offered the Postmaster Generalship. It would give great satisfaction here should this rumor prove true, as Mr. Scofield is regarded as one of the ablest men in Congress. It is to his advantage that he is not allied to any of the political factions of his State. Various other rumors are afloat, but most of them are manufactured to bring people to the surface who would not otherwise be thought of. This is the origin of most of the rumors about the office, and to repeat them would be to give gratuitous and undeserved advertisement to the subjects of them.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSION.

Several rumors having just such inspiration have been started concerning the appointment to fill the vacant place on the vacant commission for the Government of the District. A member of the District Commission will probably be appointed to-morrow or next day, to fill the place left vacant by the declination of Mr. Cattell. Whatever facts are known about the names under consideration point to the selection of some person outside the District.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

Large numbers of depositors, principally colored men, were at the Freedman's Bank to-day to draw their funds, but without success, the uniform answer being that the institution had gone into liquidation, and, therefore, the Actuary had been instructed to pay out no more money. It was intended by the Trustees, at their meeting last night, to keep their proceedings as to the winding up of the bank and its branches private until the Secretary of the Treasury had approved of the persons designated by them to act as Commissioners, which has not yet been done.

THE TREASURY APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. James Gilfillan, formerly Chief of the Division of Loans of the Treasurer's office, and at present Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's office, will be appointed to succeed Mr. H. S. Vanderbilt as Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department. Mr. Conant took the oath of office to-day, before Chief Justice Cartter, of the Supreme Court of this District, and entered upon his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES.

The Secretary of War, in a general order, has published, for the information of the army, the act passed at the last session of Congress to protect lines of telegraph constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury and obstruction, which makes it a misdemeanor to injure or destroy any of the works or property or material of any telegraph line constructed, or in progress of construction, by the United States, to be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or with imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both.

THE CHANDLER-BUELL LIBEL.

It will be recollected that during the late session of Congress, A. C. Buell, correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel for publishing in that paper a statement to the effect that Senator Chandler had been drunk in the Senate, and was taken to the room of the Committee on Finance. Buell having been arraigned before the Police Court, its jurisdiction was controverted, as the case was one for a jury. The question was certified to the court in the General Term, where the plea was sustained. The witnesses having been before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, they to-day returned a true bill of indictment against Buell. He is not now in the city, but his counsel, Gen. Birney, has been apprised of the indictment, and it is understood that Buell will return here, and the case be tried September next.

THE DISMISSED FEMALE CLERKS.

The ante-room of the Executive Mansion was, up to the close of business to-day, occupied by a large number of dismissed female employes, anxious to secure Executive influence to reinstate them in office. The President intended to leave to-morrow night for Long Branch, but the press of business may delay his departure.

ACCOUNTS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS.

Controllers Taylor and Brodhead, of the Treasury Department, to whom have been confided the auditing of the accounts of the late Board of Public Works, visited the Columbia Buildings to-day, to obtain information preliminary to entering upon their duties.

THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION.

The following have been appointed a commission to examine and report on the mouth of the Mississippi River: Army Engineers, Gens. White and Alexander and Col. Comstock; Civil Engineers, W. Milner Roberts, J. D. Whitcomb Sickles, of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Prof. Mitchell, of the Coast Survey.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSION.

A private telegram, received here this afternoon, from New-York, says: "Gen. Ketcham leaves for Washington to-night, and will, no doubt, accept the office of one of the District of Columbia Commissioners."

JUNE DISBURSEMENTS BY WARRANTS ON THE TREASURY.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month of June, 1874, were as follows:

On account of civil and miscellaneous..	$5,214,371 58
War	4,140,435 04
Navy	1,451,271 58
Interior Indians and pensions	1,506,247 32
Total	$12,312,325 52

The above does not include payments made on account of interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Master J. B. Briggs has been detached from the Ajax and ordered to return home.

PROMOTION OF AN OFFICER WOUNDED IN THE MODOC WAR.

First Lieut. Charles P. Egan, of California, who was wounded seriously in the Modoc war, has been appointed Captain in the Subsistence Department of the army.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BLACK-MAIL.

Two indictments were also found against Samuel B. Murdock, one charging him with assault with intent to kill Hon. Fernando Wood on the 19th of June, and the other with writing a threatening letter to him, and demanding a large sum as satisfaction for alleged wrong to a woman whom Murdock represented to be his wife. The affair is regarded as a bold but weakly-conceived attempt at black-mail.

PERSONAL.

Capt. H. M. Howgate, of the Signal Office in Washington, was elected a corresponding member of the California Academy of Sciences at its last meeting, in San Francisco.

THE FARADAY.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS ABOUT THE STEAMER.

The Merchants' Exchange has a dispatch from Picton, N. S., which says: "There is no foundation here or at Halifax for the reported loss of the Faraday."

A DISPATCH TO REUTER'S AGENT IN NEW-YORK.

The following dispatch was received at Reuter's Agency in this City yesterday:

HALIFAX, July 2.

Chipman, of Halifax, who telegraphed from Picton, N. S., to the News Room, in Halifax, declines to give me his authority for his statement of loss of Faraday. No telegraph office from here to St. Pierre Miquelon, knows anything about the ship. Faraday left here Sunday, 14th June, 2 A. M., all well, bound for Torbay Station, hence to Portsmouth, N. H. Have received letter from Torbay Station, dated 22d June, which does not allude to ship. No credence is placed in rumor of her loss here.

AUGUSTUS ALLISON.

ORIGIN OF THE REPORTED DISASTER.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 2.—The following dispatch, signed "G. Johnson," has been received by the Associated Press agent at Toronto:

HALIFAX, July 2, 1874.

Had an interview with the gentleman who first published report of the Faraday disaster. He says that he got the information from St. Pierre, Miguelon, and declares his informant to be a highly reliable man. He is positive it is correct.

Nothing further relating to the Faraday has been received.

THE FARADAY BELIEVED TO BE EITHER SHORT OF COAL OR OTHERWISE DISABLED.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 2.—Neither a positive confirmation nor denial as to the reported disaster of the steam-ship Faraday, can be obtained. There is a confident belief, however, that something has gone wrong with the steamer—that she is either short of coal or otherwise disabled.

THE FARADAY'S SUPPLY OF COAL.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser's* special dispatch from Halifax, July 1, says: "There was considerable excitement here this morning in consequence of the following dispatch from a Halifax merchant at Pictou: 'Steam-ship Faraday struck an iceberg off Halifax, and probably is a total wreck.' A dispatch received later from Pictou throws doubt on the whole story, the telegraph manager there believing there was no foundation for the report. The Halifax merchant referred to said a St. Pierre Miquelon operator reported the wreck to Plaister Cove, while a dispatch from the latter office says they know nothing about it. Nothing farther has been heard. The report of her loss is not believed here. When she left on the 14th of June she had about 400 tons of coal on board. Eight hundred tons had been contracted for; but as it was impossible to put that amount on board before Sunday, Capt. Trott would not remain on that day, fearing that his crew would become unmanageable, they being in a state of semi-mutiny. The quality of the coal taken on board was very poor, and some people here think it would have been impossible to keep steam up with it. When the Faraday arrived here she took tenders for supplying the coal without regard to the quality, and consequently obtained a very inferior article."

THE AMBASSADOR ORDERED TO SEARCH FOR THE FARADAY.

BOSTON, July 2.—There is no news yet of the Faraday, and the feeling at Portsmouth, N. H., notwithstanding the dispatch of yesterday, is strong that she has met with disaster. The Ambassador, her companion ship, is under orders from the Siemen's firm of London to sail from Portsmouth during to-night in search of her. She will go first direct to Sable Island, where it was the opinion of the cable manager at Halifax she was tarrying, and if the missing ship is not found there then she will hurry to Halifax.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STEAMER AND HER CABLE OUTFIT.

The following is the description of the vessel as given by our correspondent at Portsmouth, N. H. on her arrival there about three weeks ago:

Permission was given to come on board, and in a few minutes the entire party was transferred to the Faraday. Her huge black hulk had a queer look—bow and stern precisely alike. Her name was painted in staring white letters. "Faraday, London," both fore and aft, and she was flying the American flag at the foremast, and the British ensign at the mizzen-mast. The deck was covered with all manner of strange apparatus used in the special work for which she was designed. The Faraday is a steam-ship constructed specially for laying submarine telegraph cables, and is the second largest ship in the world. She was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and launched last February. This is the first and trial trip of the steamer. She is 360 feet long by 52 feet beam, and 38 feet deep, and registers 5,000 tons, though capable of squeezing in 1,000 tons more. That she may go forward and back with equal facility she is, in marine phrase, a "double-ender," with a rudder at either end, and another in the centre. A screw at each end furnishes the propelling power, and each screw has a separate set of engines. The cable is coiled in three tanks, two of which are 45 feet in diameter, and the third 37 feet. The uniform depth is 27 feet. The main tanks are located at the ship's ends, and the smaller one amidships. They are joined each with the other and with the ship by strong iron decks. Double arches of iron plates support the tanks. An intricate system of pipes and faucets enables the engineer to flood the cable-tanks and ballast-tanks with water, and to empty them at will. The paying apparatus provides facilities at either end for paying out or picking up, and the ship's motion can at any time be reversed with but a few moments' delay. The testing-room is in the middle of the ship, between the tanks. It is a bewildering enigma to an unscientific observer, abounding in copper batteries and zinc batteries, positive and negative poles, brazen instruments of various shapes and sizes, wires that form a complete net-work about the room, clicking machines, and decimal scales, smoky lamps, and all sorts of apparatus devised by the ingenious electricians. The purpose of the testing-room is to test the completeness of the insulation and the perfection of the conducting wire at every point. Connection is made with the end of the cable, which is brought up from the bottom of the tanks for the purpose, and the current is turned on every five minutes.

THE MINNESOTA RAILROAD LAW.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 2.—The Railroad Commissioners appointed under a recent legislative act have prepared a schedule for freight and passenger tariff. The usual local passenger fare has been five cents per mile. This rate the Commissioners reduce to four or four and one-half cents per mile on the Iowa and Minnesota Divisions of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and to three and one-half on the river division of the same road. The General Manager of the Sioux City and St. Paul Road, alluding to the official schedules, says: "We cannot run cheaper the trains which have been run, nor have we any reserve to pay expenses not earned. If the people on the line of the road are unwilling to pay the old prices for transportation, first-class passenger trains will be discontinued and such accommodation will be given to passengers as can be given at four cents a mile."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

FONDA, N. Y., June 2.—Richard Schuyler, Alfred Cross, and Schuyler Long, living four miles west of this place, were struck by lightning at noon to-day. Schuyler was killed, and the others were seriously injured.

THE MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT IN OXFORD STREET, BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 2.—Mary Thomas, alias Mary Ellen Shannon, the young woman who was murderously assaulted in her room in Oxford street, yesterday, was alive this afternoon at the hospital, but still unconscious. The perpetrator of the assault remains undiscovered.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

THE CORNELL CREW.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA LAKE, Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

In the regatta of 1873, rowed at Springfield, the champions of Cornell University were among those who disputed the honors of fourth place. By the judges this was conceded to Columbia, and Cornell was placed next. But Cornell had the worst starting position of all, being located on the extreme left, and having to row on a sand-bar at the commencement, and even through gleaming bull-rushes. Taking this into consideration their place at the end of the race, whether fourth or fifth, was extremely creditable. At Ithaca it was generally felt that the college colors had been honorably maintained, and that the crew had done as much as could be expected. Indeed, among the college men there was considerable enthusiasm on the subject, and boating became a topic of constant discussion. The boat-house which had been built the preceding year was voted too small, and funds were quickly found to enlarge it to double the size. Then the four classes formed boat-clubs, and invested in boats, and it became evident that the Cluck Silver Challenge Cup and the Tom Hughes Silver Cup would be fought for in the future with intense energy. Under these circumstances J. N. Ostrom found no difficulty in getting together a good crew. Of the '73 crew, himself, C. C. King—the stroke—and J. H. Southard remained, and he very soon found four others who, in his opinion, would make good rowing men. The Winter is pretty severe about Lake Cayuga, but the lake itself does not remain frozen so long as waters in milder temperatures. This was a decided advantage, for Cornell University cannot boast of a very superb gymnasium, and the men trained in it very little. During the Winter they swung clubs in their own quarters, and walked some dozen miles a day, and when the Spring term had fairly commenced they were able to row on the lake. The crew was thus constituted:

	Class.	Age.	Weight.	Height, feet.
C. C. King, stroke	'75	25	160	5.10
R. W. Corwin, starboard stroke	'75	22	160	5.11
M. M. Garver, port waist	'76	25	180	6.01
P. H. Clark, starboard waist	'77	23	170	6.01
J. H. Southard, port bow	'74	23	142	5.08
L. F. Henderson, port bow	'74	21	155	5.11
J. N. Ostrom, bow	'75	25	160	5.10

It will be observed that two men have been rowing the port bow oar, but it is probable that the heavier man will be the one to row in the race, and the other will be substitute. They have both rowed, however, all the time, alternating from port bow in the shell to a pair oar or a single shell. It seems to me that the judgment of Mr. Ostrom (the Captain) in this matter is perfectly sound, as weight is wanted in that particular oar to trim the boat, for the crew is a very heavy one, averaging nearly 165 pounds per man. It is obvious that a man weighing only 142 would not trim the boat, and now with this change the weight is beautifully distributed.

The men, with two exceptions, are all from New-York State. King, the stroke, is from Malone, N. Y., and belongs to the architectural class; Corwin is from Narrowsburg, N. Y., and is in the natural history section; Garver studies chemistry, and hails from Pecatonica, Ill.; Clark is in the literature department, and comes from Forrestville, N. Y.; Henderson is from Ithaca, and has just graduated in literature; Southard has also just graduated; he is a scientific, and comes from Toledo, Ohio; Ostrom is studying engineering, and is from East Randolph, N. Y. The physique of the men is not so striking as that of some other crews, save in the muscles of the legs, which have an extraordinary development. This is the result of daily climbs up the tremendous hill on which the college buildings are erected. Their wind is good from the same cause; yet they have not an unusual breadth of chest, and in measuring the stoutest of the party the tape line only gave thirty-nine inches. But though their flexor and extensor muscles of the fore-arm, and their deltoids behind the shoulder are strikingly large, the men are in excellent condition and abounding with vitality. And the latter is more important than the former.

Harry Coulter trained them last year and overdid the business, like all the blundering professional muscularians who go by a system of rigid laws without understanding the principles that underlie them. The college men say they are thirty per cent. better than the crew of last year, and the three who were in last year's crew think themselves in fitter trim for the contest. They left Cornell University for Saratoga last Saturday, and have been taken to the farm-house of M. Ramsdill, where they are very kindly treated. They, and indeed all the crews, are loud in commendation of the Saratoga Rowing Association for the thoughtful care which has been shown in attending to their wants. They have a fine, completely new boat-house, which must have cost $400. And this has been provided with a good, substantial float. Inside the boat-house are canvass stretches, on which the shell rests; also camp-stools, (as being more comfortable for chafed humanity,) washing utensils, drinking cups, pails, everything, in fact, that could be thought of. Twice a day the little steam-launch of Mr. Charles Southgate, of the Congress Hall Hotel, comes round for their mail and to bring them anything they may wish. The regular steamer that plies in the lake is not yet ready, and if it had not been for the great amiability and courtesy of Mr. Southgate it would have been very difficult for the friends of the crews to have maintained any intercourse with them.

The water of the lake is rougher than I supposed it would be, and than it has been reported. I very much fear that the perfectly smooth surface that has been talked about only comes in the Fall. From my own experience I can say that when there appeared to be at Moon's, not a breath of air stirring, the water on the lake was more than rippled. It was actually lumpy. This will undeniably be a great advantage to Cornell, for the lake there is something of the same kind. They have been out several times since their arrival, and though their stroke is full of faults they urge the boat along pretty rapidly, and though I did not time them, made an impression on my mind that they were faster than others. But let me say that it is excessively hard to judge. The lake is very broad where the crews for the most port practice, and one's only way of judging is by sitting with an opera-glass in the steam-launch, and watching them at a great distance. Yet with a little practice even in this imperfect style one is able to compare the different boats with some amount of precision. In the afternoon about 4 o'clock most of the crews are on the water. Stealing along the edge of the western side, parallel with the Stone road, is the Dartmouth boat. One can just make out the forms of the men against the dark brown of the bank. Standing right down the three-mile course and going at a tremendous pace, but steering a little wild, comes Columbia. And crossing the lake at right angles with a long, powerful, far-reaching stroke that sends the boat on at a racing pace comes Harvard. If they can maintain that stroke for three miles they must win. But they reach back so far that the strain on the abdominal muscles is excessive, and the irritation of the great ganglions at the pit of the stomach becomes excessive also, by the law of sympathy. And yonder is Yale, paddling up to the little dock at the foot of Moons' grounds. How the ladies come rushing down to see the favorite crew! There must be some trouble in the boat, for they started at five and it is barely a quarter past. In a little while the mystery resolves itself, for Cook, the Captain, comes gliding by in a single, with the crew in the six on the other side. He sculls, and coaches as he sculls. Wood has taken his place as stroke, and Hall, who is to contend for the Sculler's Race for Yale, is in Wood's place. Wood is pulling beautifully, and all the boating men in the steam-launch exclaim "Bravo!" as the six passes.

But here is another wonder. Here, in a single shell, is Ainsley Wilcox, who was beaten by Hall in the Yale University scullers' contest. They say that he is going to contend independently. But the knowing ones declare that Hall will take Fowler's place in the University six, and that Wilcox will contest for Yale in the scullers' match. And there is another sculler yet, Mr. Devins, of Harvard, who is, I believe, a nephew of the brave Gen. Devins who commanded a brigade of the Second Division of Cavalry in the Army of the Potomac. The water is decidedly rough, and something very like waves strikes the shore, but Devins is going like a streak, even though his boat is full of water. Our engineer endeavors to give him a scream of congratulation, but, alas, the engine-pipe is asthmatic, and only gives out a feeble wheeze. Wilcox and Devins are doing splendidly, but there is another competitor who will make it hotter yet for them. He has not yet arrived from Cornell, but when Mr. Phillips gets into his shell I fancy that both Yale and Harvard will look at him with apprehension. Courtney, the famous amateur sculler, thinks him a certain winner. But Courtney is a Lake Cayuga man, and therefore prejudiced in his favor. Yet all impartial men who have seen him row have prophesied great things of him.

Besides the rowing men, Cornell University sends a noble array of runners, for whom I will venture to prophesy myself a large share of the prizes. Ed. Phillips, who will compete for the scull, will also run in the three-mile race. He is from Newark, N. J., weighs about 155, is five feet ten inches high, is of the Class of '76 in the mechanic arts, and twenty-four years of age. For the last two months he has been training down at Union Springs, Cayuga Lake, and is in admirable condition. He would rather run ten miles than three, if he were permitted the choice. Fortunately he is not, as the spectacle of three or four youths at the finish of a ten-mile run, is rather too gladiatorial for most American nerves. The signs of terrible exhaustion and suffering which would delight the Latin race sicken us, and, therefore, we find three miles long enough.

E. R. Copeland is entered for the mile race. He is of the Class of '75, in natural history, and comes from Monroe, Wisconsin. A student of Cornell intended to enter for this race, and was training. Copeland was asked to run against him to give him the stimulus necessary to make good time, and though utterly untrained he made the mile in such good time and beat the other man so thorougely that Larned retired, and the college put in Copeland. He will also run in the hurdle race. Mr. Potter, who graduated this year in the Engineering department, will contest for the 100 yard race, and Millspaugh will enter for the seven-mile walk. It is a pity that the latter race cannot be changed to a two-mile walk, or even a mile, as it will be a dreadfully tedious spectacle.

GAR.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

HAMILTON COLLEGE—HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

UTICA, N. Y., July 2.—The Commencement exercises at Hamilton College closed at Clinton to-day. They were initiated by the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday last, by Rev. James Eells, D. D., of Oakland, Cal., in the indisposition of President Samuel G. Brown; and the address before the Society of Christian Research, in the evening, was delivered by Rev. Phillip Schaff, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary of New-York. On Monday evening occurred the ninth Kingsley prize declamation; Tuesday evening, the ninth Kingsley prize debate was held; on Wednesday, Rev. Albert T. Chester, D. D., addressed the Phi Beta Kappa. On that day the Alumni Society was presided over by Hon. Perry H. Smith, of Chicago, and listened to the Annalist's letter, by Hon. David McMaster, of Bath. The address was delivered by Rev. William E. Knox, D. D., of Elmira, and the poem, by Hon. William W. Howe of New-Orleans. The Class-day exercises, and the Decennial of the Class of 1864, were also held. Yesterday thirty students graduated. Ph. D. Honorary was conferred, among others, on Rev. John Alsop Paine, of the Palestine Exploration Expedition. D. D. Honorary on Rev. Alexander McLean, Secretary of the American Bible Society of New-York. LL. D. Honorary on John P. Gray, Superintendent of the New-York Lunatic Asylum at Utica, and on Hon. David Rumsey, Judge of the New-York State Supreme Court. At the Alumni dinner, among others, speeches were made by Rev. Edward Taylor, D. D., of Binghampton, and Hon. E. H. Roberts of Utica.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2.—The graduation exercises at Trinity College took place to-day at the Opera-house. The honorary degrees conferred were Doctor of Laws on Thos. Egleson, Professor of Mineralogy, &c., in the School of Mines, Columbia College, New-York, and Doctor of Divinity on Rev. George Trevor, Canon of York, England. The Alumni dinner takes place at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day.

THE TURF.

DEXTER PARK RACES.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Dexter Park, Summer meeting, second day.

FIRST RACE.—Running; mile heats; for all ages. The race was won by Gleaner in 1:48½ and 1:51½. Sweet Boy was second, and Nolle third.

SECOND RACE.—Mile dash. Nelly Grimm was the winner, with Port Leonard second, and Harry of the West third. Time—1:48¼.

There will be no races to-morrow, the purses for that day not having been filled.

EVANSVILLE (IND.) RACES.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 2.—The July meeting of the Evansville Turf Association attracted a large crowd to day. The race between Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton, for $5,000, was won by the Maid in three straight heats. Time—2:25½, 2:20¼, 2:21.

The second race, for horses that have never beaten three minutes, for $300, was won by Jim Fisk, whose best time was 2:41.

Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton will trot at Indianapolis, July 20.

COLUMBUS (OHIO) RACES.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 2.—There was a good attendance at the second day's races to-day.

The first race was a trotting race for $1,700, best three in five, and was won by Ohio Boy. Time—2:31, 2:27⅜, and 2:30½.

The second race was a running race, free to all, for a purse of $700, three in five, and was won by War Jig. Time—1:47½, 1:49, 1:48½.

HAMILTON TURF CLUB RACES—SECOND DAY.

HAMILTON, Ontario, July 2.—This was the second day of the Hamilton Turf Club races.

FIRST RACE.—Steeple-chase, purse $300; Kelso won in 6:17.

SECOND RACE.—Two-forty trot for Canadian horses, purse $500; Varcoe won in 2:43¾, with Little Sam second.

THIRD RACE.—Running, for Dominion horses, purse $400, two-mile dash; Vandal came in first, and Alzora second; time 3:48½.

FOURTH RACE.—Running, purse $500, mile-heats open to all; Macon won the race, with War Cry second; time 1:47¼.

THE BARRIE, (ONTARIO,) SUMMER MEETING.

BARRIE, Ontario, July 2.—Barrie Riding and Driving Park Association Summer Meeting—Second Day—First Race—Running; purse of $350; for Dominion bred horses; mile heats, best two in three. Seven horses started. Goldfinch won the first and third heats in 1:47¼ and 1:50, beating Mignonette, Galt, Reporter, Storm, Tempest, and Jacques Cartier.

SECOND RACE.—Two-fifty trot, purse of $350. Five horses started, but the race was between Forest Maid and Long John.

Forest Maid	1	1	2	2	1
Long John	2	2	1	1	2

Time—2:40½, 2:43, 2:42, 2:42, and 2:41¾.

THIRD RACE.—Two-thirty-two trot; purse, $600; only three started. The race was won by Lady Star in three straight heats. Lady Kate was second, and Hornet brought up the rear.

Time—2:30¾, 2:33½, and 2:32.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

OPENING OF LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, TO THE PUBLIC.

LONDON, July 2.—Leicester square was to-day formally opened to the public. Great crowds were present. Business in the neighborhood of the square was entirely suspended, and houses were decorated with flags, and in the evening illuminated.

THE HOME RULE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—THE RESOLVE REJECTED BY 458 TO 61.

LONDON, July 3.—In the House of Commons last night, the discussion of Dr. Butt's Home rule motion was resumed.

Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue, member for Tralee, said the Home Rule movement was a miserable compromise, concocted by those who did not dare to face the penalties of Fenianism. He acknowledged the desire of England to conciliate Ireland, and said that perseverance in this agitation would be in defiance of gratitude, justice, and common sense. He said that the ultimate object of the leaders of the movement was to incite Irishmen, to force the repeal of the union, and their success would plunge Ireland in civil war and annul the recent progress in that country. He said further, that if England continued to remove every pretext for the plea of misgovernment in Ireland, the result would be the disgraceful failure of the movement. He firmly believed its success would bring ruin to the interests of every man in Ireland.

Mr. Robert Lowe, member for the University of London, said the establishment of a local Irish Parliament would involve the necessity of similar bodies in Scotland and England, and the result would be constant disputes and difficulties.

Mr. Disraeli was unable to agree that Ireland had a right to a greater amount of self-government than Scotland or England. He demonstrated the groundlessness of the complaint that Irishmen were not appointed to high offices of the Government, and denied that Ireland was treated as a conquered country. He said that two separate Parliaments would be constantly in collision. The minority in the Irish Parliament would be always appealing to the Imperial Parliament. He opposed the motion, because it was injurious to both countries. At the great crisis of the world, which was nearer than some supposed, he wished the people to be united. To accept this motion would produce disintegration in England, and might result in the destruction of the Empire.

Messrs. McCarthy, Mitchell, Nolan, the O'Connor Don, and others, spoke in support of the motion.

At a late hour the House divided, and Dr. Butt's resolve was rejected by a vote of 61 yeas to 458 naps.

SPAIN.

FUNERAL OF GEN. CONCHA—THE CARLIST STRENGTH AT ESTELLA—ZABALA'S PLANS.

MADRID, July 2.—The funeral of Gen. Manuel Concha took place to-day. The ceremonies were very imposing, and the crowd of spectators on the line of the procession immense. Marshal Serrano and all the Cabinet Ministers followed the coffin.

The Carlist force at Estella numbers 38,000 men.

The Republican troops are fortifying the line that was planned by the late Marshal Concha to confine the Carlists in a small district of country destitute of resources. Gen. Zabala has 106 cannon, and hopes of his speedy victory are increasing.

The Carlists energetically deny the charge of massacre and mutilation of wounded and prisoners, as charged against them.

GERMANY AND SPAIN.

A GERMAN SQUADRON TO BE SENT TO SPANISH WATERS.

BERLIN, July 2.—It is stated that a German squadron will be immediately dispatched to Spanish ports.

FRANCE.

ACQUITTAL OF THE EDITORS OF LE PAYS.

PARIS, July 2.—M. Paul De Cassagnac and his co-editors of *Le Pays* have been acquitted of the charge of inciting citizens to mutual hatred.

CUBA.

OBSEQUIES OF GEN. MANUEL CONCHA IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, July 2.—Funeral honors were paid to Gen. Manuel Concha to-day by firing fifteen minute-guns from the flag-ship of the Spanish fleet in the harbor and from the forts, tolling the church bells, and flags at half-mast on all public edifices and foreign Consulates. To-morrow the religious ceremonies will be held in the Cathedral, at which Captain General Concha will assist. After the religious services the entire military force in Havana will march past the Cathedral, and later a reception will be held at the Palace.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Early yesterday morning the hotel in Oldtown, Me., known as the Wadleigh House, was destroyed by fire, as were also the outbuildings. Two valuable horses perished. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

LOCAL FIRES.

A fire occurred at 4 P. M. yesterday in the butcher shop of J. & W. H. Pearsall, No. 762 Eighth avenue, resulting in $100 damage to the building and contents; insured for $2,000.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening a fire occurred on the roof of Nos. 138 and 140 West Tenth street, occupied as dwellings by Messrs. Williamson and Hedden, and was extinguished before more than $50 damage had been sustained.

A fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the stable in the rear of the Farmers' and Merchants' Hotel, Nos. 245 and 247 Plane street, Newark, last night, and before the flames could be extinguished the entire stable was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $6,000.

DAMAGE BY STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

CHICKIES, Penn., July 2.—A heavy rain-storm which passed over this place this evening raised streams several feet high, stopping the engines of the Henry Clay Furnace, flooding the stock-house and the casting-house, washing away sheds, endangering dwellings, and covering the Pennsylvania Railroad track with three feet of earth. Trains were prevented from passing for several hours. Chickies Creek rose five feet, and, at 9 o'clock, is still rising. The furnaces at Chickies are uninjured.

THE ALLEGED CASE OF SMUGGLING BY THE RUSSIA.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—The alleged smuggling case of The Government vs. B. G. Bean, an importer, was resumed this morning before Judge Nixon, in the United States District Court. The trial is for the forfeiture of nine trunks, containing silks and other goods to the value of $20,000, which were seized by the special agents of the Treasury from on board the Cunard steam-ship Russia, on the 17th of April. The case was closed for the prosecution yesterday, and on resuming to-day the defense opened by placing upon the stand Mr. B. G. Bean, the accused. Under the new Moiety law just passed, if he can show that the landing of his goods was effected without any criminal intent to evade the revenue, he was entitled to receive them by paying the duties thereon. He testified that he had no intent to smuggle the goods, and was corroborated by Deputy Surveyor Lew Kirk, and Inspectors Bliss, Livingston, and Waldo. The case closed, and the Court adjourned until Monday morning, when the counsel on both sides will sum up.

CANADA.

THE LUMBER TRADE—AMERICAN VESSELS AS LUMBER-CARRIERS.

OTTAWA, July 2.—The amount of lumber exported for the month ending June 30, 1874, was 21,180,904 feet; same period last year, 28,456,840 feet, showing a decrease of over 7,000,000 feet. The number of American boats employed in freighting lumber the past month, and which left the Chaudiere, is 154 against 92 for the same period last year. They carried over 13,000,000 feet. Only 74 Canadian vessels cleared during the month, carrying 7,940,944 feet, against 154 vessels for June, 1873. It will thus be seen that American boats are fast securing a monopoly of the freighting business.

FUNERAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSUL AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, July 2.—The funeral of Hon. F. G. S. Struve, late United States Consul, took place to-day, and was attended by all the foreign Consuls and a large number of citizens.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

REMOVAL OF OFFICIALS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., July 2.—At a meeting of the Governor and his Council this forenoon, all the officers of Coos County were removed as follows: E. George Rogers, Sheriff; Edgar Aldrich, Solicitor; Benj. F. Whidden, Judge of Probate Court, and John M. Whittle, Register of Probate Court. The Governor nominated the following in that County: For Sheriff, Samuel H. Legro, of Lancaster; for Judge of Probate, Hazen Bedel, of Colebrook; and for Solicitor, Hewey Haywood, of Lancaster. No nomination was made for Register of Probate.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

BANGOR, Me., July 2.—The Fourth District Republican Convention held here to-day, nominated Gen. Samuel F. Hersey for Congress by acclamation.

ELECTIONS IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 2.—Pulaski and Jefferson Counties elect the Brooks ticket. Jefferson is the only county heard from which has given any considerable majority against the Constitution. Returns from twenty-five counties give a majority of about 24,000 for it.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 3—1 A. M.—The following are the probabilities for to-day:

For New-England, partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by clearing weather, south or west winds, slight changes in the temperature, and rising barometer.

For the Middle States and the lower lake region, clear or clearing weather during the day, with lower temperature, variable winds, and rising barometer.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	72°	69°	3:30 P. M.	93°	84°
6 A. M.	73°	71°	6 P. M.	87°	76°
9 A. M.	80°	74°	9 P. M.	80°	73°
12 M.	87°	80°	12 P. M.	79°	72°

Average temperature yesterday..........74⅞°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year..........81⅜°

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $604,756.

John Devere, aged thirteen, was killed yesterday by falling through a scuttle in East Boston.

The wind was strong from the east, with heavy rain showers, at Quebec, during yesterday.

A game of base-ball was played in Boston yesterday between the Harvard and Princeton Clubs. The Harvards won the game; score 17 to 4.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the judgment and sentence of death in the case of Udderzook.

John Dennis, a gamekeeper at Long Point, Ontario, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a shot-gun.

Orders were issued yesterday, in Boston, directing the Police to kill all unlicensed dogs found at large within the city limits.

A propeller built for the Department of Docks of New-York City was launched at Newburg, N. Y., yesterday. The total cost will be $44,000.

Within the past two days abundant rains have fallen in North Mississippi, except in the vicinity of Water Valley and Oxford, where a good rain has not fallen in two months.

Rev. Mr. Studdiford denies the truth of the statement in yesterday's papers that the young men who swindled certain parties at Lambertville, N. J., made use of a letter of introduction from him.

During a brawl among a party of negroes on Wednesday at Shrewbush, Ontario, Wm. Custard was deliberately shot by another negro named Smith. The top of his head was literally blown off.

THE CONTRACT FOR CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 2.—The Centennial Board of Finance have decided to award the contract for the erection of the Memorial building and the main Exposition building for the centennial, to Mr. Richard J. Dobbins, the well-known builder of this city, he being the lowest bidder. This contract will amount to over $2,500,000 on these buildings.

EXORBITANT FREIGHTS ON COAL BY THE UNION PACIFIC.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory, July 2.—There is considerable excitement here in consequence of the advance of the rates of freight on coal by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, between Echo and Ogden, a distance of forty miles, from $1 50 to $3 26 per ton. It is claimed that the advance in the coal rate by the Union Pacific Railway Company is on account of the ownership of coal mines by that company, and their desire to drive other parties out of the coal mining business. The results of the advance on freights, it is maintained, will be the speedy extension of the Utah Southern Railroad to the coal fields of San Pete Valley, and the construction of a direct narrow-gauge road from this city to Coalville. In the meantime coal will be brought here in wagons.

TESTING THE ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS BRIDGE.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A final and very severe test of the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge was made to-day. Fourteen locomotives, averaging forty tons each, were placed seven on each track of each arch, which produced a deflection of two and a half inches on the centre arch, which is 520 feet long. Several other tests were made, all of which were regarded as highly satisfactory by a large number of distinguished engineers present.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, N. H., July 2.—In the House the bill for uniting the Nashua and Lowell with the Lowell and Boston Railroad was to-day refused a passage—yeas, 139; nays, 148. Notice was given of a reconsideration.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF THE STATE.

DEPLORABLE IGNORANCE AMONG OFFICE-HOLDERS—THE NEEDS OF THE COLORED POPULATION — SOUTHERN WHITES AS TEACHERS OF NEGRO CHILDREN—THE DESIRE FOR EDUCATION AND THE QUESTION OF MIXED SCHOOLS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

It is now very generally conceded by all political parties that the one great and most important need of South Carolina is a better education of the masses. That the most deplorable ignorance exists not only among the blacks but also among the poor whites cannot be denied. Such being the case, it is of course not to be wondered at that bad and corrupt men are elected to most important offices, that the judiciary is debauched and the laws defied. This is not due to the dishonesty or carelessness of the electors. They mean to do right; they are most desirous of selecting good public servants, but they do not possess the intelligence necessary for the task. The respectable classes are rapidly becoming alive to the necessity which exists for the better education of the voters of the State, and already many plans are being discussed for the improvement of the schools. The process of educating the children and so exerting an influence on the grown people, is of necessity a slow and doubtful one, and the question, "How are the men and women of South Carolina to be educated up to their improved political condition?" is one that will probably soon excite the serious consideration of the whole country. Some time ago it was suggested by a distinguished member of Congress that "The church was the proper school for grown people seeking information." In South Carolina the churches are, in most instances, mere political machines, conducted for the benefit of interested office-seekers. This is particularly true of the negro congregations. No later than this morning, an intelligent colored man of this city, while speaking of the African Methodist Church founded by the indicted negro Congressman, Cain, said, "I believe Mr. Cain's church to be one of the strongest political organizations in the State." How the church is prostituted to serve the ends of politicians will be better understood when it is stated that a large proportion of the members of the Legislature are ministers of negro churches.

THE DESIRE FOR EDUCATION.

Among negro children the desire for education is very great, and in many cases marked progress is being made by black boys and girls. The statement that after a certain point colored children did not advance so rapidly in their studies as white ones is very emphatically denied by some of the most experienced teachers in the State. In Columbia and Charleston there are classes of black children who are exceedingly proficient in natural philosophy, advanced history, and higher mathematics, and it is stated that they are more willing and anxious to learn than most white children of the same age. As the importance of education becomes apparent to the negro's mind, the desire for knowledge becomes greater, and it is not at all unusual to hear of school children trying to teach their parents and other grown relatives to read and write.

The present common school system of the State, as a system, is exceedingly good, and, although the money collected for school purposes has often been appropriated to corrupt uses or squandered by ignorant officials, the number of schools and school children has been constantly on the increase since the close of the war. The following table, taken from the official records, will show the increase up to 1872:

Years.	Number of Public Schools.	Number of Pupils.
1869	634	28,703
1870	769	30,448
1871	1,639	66,056
1872	1,919	76,322

During the past five years it is estimated that some 200,000 children were in attendance on the public schools, and received the elements of an English education. Of this number a little over one-half were colored, and the rest white.

IGNORANT OFFICIALS.

During a conversation with the State Superintendent of Schools, he said that his department labored under many difficulties. Among the most serious of these was the loose and irregular way in which the appropriations for school purposes were made, and the ignorance, incompetency, and neglect of duty on the part of school officers. Under the law the County Board of School Commissioners are elected, and the County Board of Trustees and Examiners appointed by them. In many cases rice-field hands, and other negroes who can neither read nor write, are elected to the office of Commissioner; they in turn appoint Trustees and Examiners who do not know one letter from another, and the result is that teachers are selected who should themselves be pupils in some primary school.

Recently, many instances of the ignorance of school and other officials have fallen under the notice of your correspondent. The following, which is an exact copy of a communication sent by a School Commissioner named Miles Johnson, to a Columbia newspaper, will serve as an example:

To the editur

Wantid to no if it Is expected that a school commissoner with A County embracing over 75 schols and over 12 hunded children going to schol and with a bout 6 hunded dollars Worth O f books—shall he kepe The books at his Home with his Famelly whether he had room for them or not—and the schol commissioner whose dutty it is to furnish Books and Recive Reports of The Teachers—shall he be compeled to close his office and follow some other calling to the damage of the schols of his County—This would seam to be the Teaching of your Journal!! Now we say let the schol commission be Well paid for his service and let the Town Make him dis charge his duttys well, or dis charge him from office—and let the pay be in accordance with the duttys if one Commission has 75 schols and a nother has 25 pay them in proportion to their schols and let each County stand on its own Merits if Retrenchment and Reform is the Order of the Day let it Commence at Head quarters and Come down to all so that all may share in the Generol Benfit of Curtailing—if one County has 75 schols and a nother has 25 schols thare cirtinly aught to be Some distinction in Reference to Sutch Cases—we say let all Recive pay in proportion to what they do.

The following is a specimen of the documents which are prepared by minor officials in this State. The writer is a white Democrat, holds the important position of Trial Justice, and is ambitious of political advancement.

State of South Carolina County of Edgefield—Grand, larsa

By John Perry Trial Gustice for the said State.

Personaly appeared before me, P. J. Coleman and sais that Daniel R. Crouch did on the 4, of Feb last cut the hinges off of my gate P J. Coleman

John Perry Trial Justice in & far the sed county; to enny lawful constable these are therefore to cmand you to apperhend the said Daniel R Crouch &

State of South Carolina County of Edgefield—Grand Larsey

By John Perry Taral Gustece for the saed State Personally appeared before me P. J. Coleman and sais that Daneil R. Crouch and —— Banks on the fourth of Feb last 1874, did brake open winder and enter thare in and did then and thare take and remove the produce which was my right and property this the 14 of May 1874. P G. Coleman

John Perry Trial Justice in & for the sed county to envy Lawful constate these are there four to command to apperhend the said Daniel R. Crouch and

State of South Carolina County of Edgefield—Grand Larsay

By John Perry Traal Gustece for the said State Personally appeared before P. J. Coleman and sais that Daniel R. Crouch and —— Banks on the fourth of last Feb 1874, did then and thare brake open a gin house dore and enter thare in and take out of the a parte of his property to the amount of one hundred, 100, or upwards this the 14 of May 1874

P J Coleman

the worrnt is giving out of this day 14 of May 1874
Given und my hand and seald [L s]
John Perry
Trial Justice

The office of Trial, or Police Justice, in South Carolina, as stated above, is a very important one. All minor cases come under the jurisdiction of the trial courts, so called, and it is necessary that the person holding the position should, at least, be a man of ordinary intelligence. Gov. Moses, with that disregard of public opinion which has made him notorious, has, in almost every instance, appointed negroes of the lowest class to fill the offices. The result can easily be imagined. Disgraceful and sometimes most ludicrous scenes are every day enacted in places which should be held sacred to the maintenance of order and the dispensing of justice. One illustration of this cannot fail to be instructive. In the Charleston circuit the other day a man charged with assault and battery was brought before a Trial Justice named Sam Dickinson. "Sam," who is what Gov. Moses would call "a good political nigger," is a loud-mouthed ignorant fellow, very insulting to the white people of the neighborhood, and fond of playing "the grand master" with those of his own color. When the man referred to above was brought into the dingy room which served as a court, "Sam," who appeared to be in rather a bad humor, addressed him in substantially the following words: "Young man, yer is charged with assaulter and battery, which are one of the most wust crimes which comes before this yer court for interogation. Sar, yer has violated the law and struck a man, and outraged this court. I fines yer $10, and if you don't pay quick I'll make it four more for contempt." Mr. Trial Justice Dickinson, in common with his fellow-magistrates, never loses an opportunity of imposing a fine. Very little of the money so collected, however, is ever accounted for to the proper authorities.

A MODEL COLORED SCHOOL.

It has frequently been asserted by interested persons that the white natives of South Carolina were opposed to the advancement of the negroes. This may be true as regards politics. In relation to educational matters, however, the statement is entirely without foundation. The white natives have taken great interest in the education of the blacks since they became free, and have done everything possible toward the establishment of schools for them. The following table, which is taken from the last annual report of the State Superintendent of Schools, shows the number of teachers employed:

Northern white teachers	52
Northern colored teachers	22
Total	75
Southern white teachers	1,634
Southern colored teachers	476
Total	2,110

If further evidence of the interest taken by the natives in the education of the blacks is necessary it can, without fear of contradiction, be stated that the very best institute of learning in the State, devoted exclusively to the training of colored children, is managed entirely by native white teachers, and is supported for the most part by money collected from native property-owners. The Morris Street School in Charleston, is, indeed, a model of its kind. The building, which is constructed on the plan of the New-York public schools, is light, airy, and commodious, and has accommodation for about one thousand pupils. It is divided into three departments, and, as stated above, is managed entirely by native white teachers. The Principal, Mr. A. Doty, Jr., is a graduate of the "Charleston Citade," which, in the old days, was one of the most aristocratic schools in the South, and many of the young lady teachers are daughters of men who were among the richest and most distinguished in South Carolina. Forgetting all their old prejudices, and necessitated by poverty, these Southern women are devoting the best years of their lives to the mental instruction and moral advancement of a race that their ancestors held to be but little better than the beasts of the field. Persons who are best acquainted with the character of the negroes state that they make most progress under native teachers. A visit to the Morris Street School proves the truth of this assertion. In the grammar department of that institution there are black boys and girls, who, without a moment's hesitation, can solve the most difficult problems in algebra. Little fellows, twelve and fourteen years of age, readily answer questions in ancient and modern history. Children of both sexes read clearly and with a most charming pronunciation. They understand not only the meaning of every word, but, unlike many white pupils, comprehend also the sense of the entire passage. Mr. Doty, who has been principal of the school for a number of years, states that, in his opinion, negro children learn quite as readily as white ones. Their desire for information, or "thirst for knowledge," as he expressed it, is much greater. Many touching incidents of this are related. It seems that in Charleston while the schools are free, the children are obliged to buy their own books. Many of the pupils are in good circumstances, and have no difficulty in purchasing everything necessary; others, however, are less fortunate, and can with great difficulty obtain money sufficient to buy maps and books. To do so they work at odd jobs early and late, when out of school, and often go barefooted and hatless, saving their pennies for the purchase of some necessary volume. A few of the children have books loaned to them, and faithfully, day after day, bring their teachers one, three, or five cents, until they have paid off the full amount of their debt, when—their little black faces beaming with delight—they will show their hard-earned prize to some classmate, at the same time exclaiming proudly, "Dat's my own book now!"

COLORED CHILDREN IN WHITE SCHOOLS.

In the Columbia and Charleston Districts the school accommodations for colored children are ample. In the more remote neighborhoods, however, this is not always the case; and where the school money is not sufficient to support two schools, only one is maintained, and that devoted to the education of the whites. An article of the State Constitution provides that "all public schools, colleges, and universities of the State of South Carolina, supported in whole or part by the public funds, shall be free and open to all the children and youth of the State, without regard to race or color." Under this law it would not be possible to exclude negro children if they attempted to attend the white schools. The State Superintendent of Education says this, should the question arise, he would feel it his duty to decide that negro children were entitled to the benefit of every free school in the State. The colored people, however, with that moderation and good sense for which they have been noted, as a class, since the war, have never made any effort to force their children into the white schools, and it is believed they will be wise enough never to take advantage of the doubtful privilege given them by the Constitution.

OUR STATE PRISONS.

DESCRIPTIVE LETTER OF INSPECTOR GRAVES.

Hon. Ezra Graves, of Herkimer, one of the State Prison Inspectors, has communicated to the Utica *Herald* a brief account of Auburn, Sing Sing, and Clinton Prisons, from which we quote:

"Auburn Prison is located near the New-York Central Railroad, in the delightful city of Auburn, in Cayuga County, and on the outlet of Owasco Lake. It was built in the year 1817. The whole grounds are surrounded by a strong stone wall in front twenty feet high, and sides and rear thirty feet high. The centre of the building is fifty-six feet high, and the wings forty-five feet; the front length of the building 387 feet. There are two wings—north and south; the north wing has five galleries or stories, and the south wing five galleries part the way and six the other part. It contains offices for the agent and warden, for the chaplain, physician, clerk, principal keeper, and also rooms for store and kitchen keeper, sergeant of the guard, yard master, and the keepers and guards of the whole prison. The prison halls contain 1,292 cells, twelve of which are dungeons, or dark and gloomy cells for punishment. Religious services are performed every Sabbath in the chapel of each of the prisons, and a blessing asked by the chaplain at the dinner table each day. The convicts are marched from the prison to their breakfast, work, shops, dinner, and their cells, under the lock-step. The prison opens at 6 A. M., and closes at 6 P. M. They breakfast and dine in the mess-room, and eat their supper in their cells. Lights and books are now furnished them in each cell to read and write until 9 P. M., when the lamps are extinguished, and all is quiet throughout the prison. Their food is changed daily, and although it is plain and wholesome, they have plenty of it. All who are faithful to their work and obedient to the rules and regulations of the prison are treated kindly. And no more punishment is inflicted upon them than would be administered by a discreet parent upon his children to make them love and respect him, and respect his parental requirements. And most of the convicts have learned the important truth that it is for their interest to be obedient to the rules and discipline of the prison. No man is allowed to hold any office in the prison who uses intoxicating liquors or profane or vulgar language. Each officer must be moral and exemplary in his deportment, so that the convict will have reason to love and respect him, and learn by such example to be a good and virtuous man himself; for convicts in prison are subject to like influences as men outside, and are more sensitive to insult and injustice than men having their freedom and free from crime, and the tear of gratitude flows more freely from them to their friends and benefactors than from the honest yet dependent citizen.

Sing Sing Prison is located in the County of Westchester, and near the pleasant village of Sing Sing, on the east bank of the Hudson River, about thirty miles north of New-York. The male prison was established in 1825, and the female in 1835. The male prison is 484 feet long, 42 feet wide, 50 feet high, with six galleries or stories, and has 1,191 cells. The female prison contains 117 cells. There are dungeon or dark cells in each department. The male department is officered as at Auburn, and the female department has a matron and five assistant matrons, with suitable rooms in each department for the accommodation of the officers. This prison is entirely unlike Auburn in point of safety and convenience. While Auburn is so constructed as to render escape almost impossible, and quite so, except through outside influence and aid, Sing Sing is greatly exposed, with no other security against escapes than guard-houses surrounding the prison grounds, and the quarries with a man in each with loaded fire-arms. There is not a picket or a wall to prevent escapes, with a highway on one side and the Hudson River on the other, and the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad running between the male and female departments. With all the vigilance that can be used by faithful officers, convicts do escape from here, and the only query is why so few have escaped. This prison is so near New-York that it is frequently filled beyond its capacity, and to relieve it drafts are made sending its inmates to Auburn and Clinton as often as twice or three times a year. Convict labor is performed at this and Auburn Prison, under contract by the day, for different men and companies, who carry on different branches of business in the prison shops, except the men who are employed in quarrying limestone and burning lime at Sing Sing. There are many unemployed convicts at both these prisons, as the dullness in the market prevents the sale to any extent of the great quantity of articles of merchandise and mechanical implements manufactured in prison. The contractors are compelled to abandon their contracts to save themselves from ruin and bankruptcy, and hence many have no employment—a great loss to the State financially and to the convicts morally. This alarming evil arises out of the contract system; and it may well be doubted whether it is wise to continue this system under the present inconvenient and illy-arranged workshops in the prisons. The convicts should have steady and uniform employment, and this should not depend upon an active or dull market, as the State could safely guard against prison idleness, and consequently against convict demoralization.

Clinton Prison is located at the industrious and quiet village of Dannemora, in the County of Clinton, at the base of one of the ranges of the Adirondack Mountains, seventeen miles northerly of the enterprising village of Plattsburg, and sixteen miles southerly of Edinburg Depot, on the Vermont Central Railroad, and is 1,700 feet above the level of Lake Champlain. The prison is 500 feet long, 30 feet wide, and contains 544 cells, and was built in 1844. The soil in the immediate neighborhood of the prison is not of the most productive kind. In the Winter the climate is not inviting, but it is exceedingly pleasant in the Summer. It overlooks Lake Champlain, the great Northern commercial water highway, and it also overlooks millions of acres of wilderness that border upon well cultivated farms in the County of Clinton, and lands to be seen across the lake in the State of Vermont. And the eye can almost reach the old farm where rest the mortal remains of John Brown, the master of freedom. The labor which is performed at this prison is all done by the State. There are from fifty, to 100 convicts constantly employed digging iron ore by lamplight, from 900 to 1,000 feet from the mouth of the mine, which is drawn by horses and carts to the surface and dumped into a car and drawn on rail to the separator, the ore then turned and pounded and separated for use, and then drawn to the forge, where there are constantly employed from thirty to fifty convicts night and day making iron, part of which is made into bars and plates in this forge, and part carried to another rolling-mill in the prison yard and rolled out for other uses. Most of the iron is rolled out for nails, where it is worked up by the convicts in the nail factory in making 210 kegs of nails in a day, and putting them up for market. About 40,000 cords of wood are burnt into coal yearly, which are consumed at the rate of about 3,000 bushels a day in the forge and other fires connected with the iron-making business. Some of the coal is burned in the prison inclosure, but the great body of it is burnt upon the State land in a large brick-kiln four to eight miles from the prison, and drawn by the prison teams over the Adirondack Mountains into the prison, and the State owns some 17,000 acres of land, from which wood has been cut from year to year to make coal for the prison fires in making iron, besides large quantities of wood which have been purchased and drawn within the pickets, and burnt there when the kiln and pits outside failed to furnish the requisite amount for daily consumption. The work in this is not as close as at the other prisons, and the whole is rugged and hard work, and it is impossible to keep the convicts looking as well as at the older prisons, especially Auburn. Although the work, as a general thing, requires more physical power and endurance, yet the convicts enjoy as good health, if not better, than at the other prisons, and, I think, they accept the situation with as much manly resignation as at the other prisons. Indeed, I think most of them prefer this because they enjoy their food better, and hence the prison is remarkable for the few violations of discipline and for the small amount of punishment inflicted."

THE BOND FORGERIES.

Judge Westbrook, to whom application was made to accept bail in the case of A. L. Roberts and Valentine Gleeson, indicted for railroad bond forgeries, referred the matter to Judge Brady, who sat accordingly yesterday morning in Supreme Court Chambers to hear counsel. It was first of all decided by the court that if bail were accepted, it should be in $15,000 for each of the accused. Mr. Beach, counsel for Gleeson, made an earnest appeal to discharge the man on competent bail, after nine months' confinement in prison, as it would be inhuman to keep him in all the Summer, after the jury who tried Roberts failed to agree. They offered as securities Mrs. Gleeson, owner of No. 243 West Forty-eighth street, and her brother, owner of a lot on Ninth avenue. Assistant District Attorney Allen objected to the competency of Mrs. Gleeson to go bail for her husband, besides which her property was to be attached. Mr. W. W. Hewitt, counsel for the private prosecutors, also objected to Mrs. Gleeson and said her property would be attached to-morrow. Mr. Purdy, counsel for Roberts, offered as security Mrs. Roberts, the prisoner's sister-in-law. Mr. Beach remarked that Mr. Summerville was also ready to join in the bond for Gleeson, whereupon Mr. Allen informed Mr. Beach, that Mr. Summerville was incompetent by reason of the statute of 1846, expressly forbidding an attorney to be surety in a criminal case. After some further argument the court took the papers and reserved decision.

FUNERAL OF HENRY GRINNELL.

The Managing Committee of the American Geographical Society held a special meeting yesterday, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council of this society attend the funeral of the late Henry Grinnell, Esq., to-morrow morning, at 10:30, at Trinity Church, as a mark of respect to its first elected President, the patron of Arctic exploration and geographical science, and who, by his munificence and foresight, did more to prepare the pathway to the North Pole than any man of his time.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

PREPARATIONS FOR CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

FIRE-WORKS IN PROFUSION—THE PARADE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD—ORATIONS AND BANQUETS—EXCURSIONS TO POPULAR RESORTS.

The anniversary of the nation's independence is again at hand, and, judging from present indications, the celebration of the "glorious Fourth" this year will be fully up to the expectations of even the most patriotic. Already Young America has laid in an ample supply of combustibles of all kinds, which are warranted to make things as noisy as possible, so that the ninety-eighth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence bids fair to equal, if it does not, indeed, surpass all previous celebrations of the day. The quantities of Roman candles, rockets, bombs, snakes, dragons, miniature artillery, and every conceivable variety of explosives purchased up to the present are almost inconceivable, yet are but a trifle compared to the trade in pyrotechnics, which the next few days will witness. So impatient are the youthful citizens of the Republic to display their proficiency in dealing with fire-works that for many days past the streets have resounded with the frequent explosions of the dangerous playthings, to the intense delight of the juveniles, and the abject terror of the nervous and quietly-disposed, who look with unfeigned horror on the prospect of being compelled to spend the Fourth of July in the City. The fact cannot be concealed that the City is almost wholly surrendered to the noisy element on Independence Day, and it invariably happens that the youths, whose special delight it is to render the crowded thoroughfares a perfect pandemonium from sunrise to long after sunset, succeed in procuring from the paternal treasury the wherewithal to gratify their propensities to the utmost, and go through their "baptism of fire" amid the smoke of legions of powder-crackers, the din of exploding pocket-pistols, and the roar of parlor artillery. Any person who has been unfortunate enough to spend one "glorious Fourth" in the City never desires to repeat his experiences, and will strain every nerve to celebrate the national holiday far from the crowded thoroughfares of the Metropolis. So much is Independence Day spent in the City dreaded by the large number of citizens who have not already left the City for the season, that they hurriedly pack up and rush to some quiet country spot on the eve of the holiday, not to return until the celebration has been numbered among the things of the past.

Among those who are unable thus to spend a few nights away from their various occupations, the Fourth of July is looked forward to for months as an occasion for pleasant reunions and unstinted open-air recreation. Everybody is supposed to go somewhere on that day, and the various steamboat and railroad excursions form a leading feature in the celebration of the day. Pleasant social reunions and picnics are organized long beforehand, and notwithstanding the intense heat which usually ushers in the day, the pleasure-seekers manage to enjoy themselves to the utmost, bearing with good-humored grace the countless annoyances incidental to overcrowded excursions. The inducements held out to excursionists this year are varied and attractive, and amply sufficient to suit the tastes of even the most fastidious.

The day falling on Saturday, which is a recognized half-holiday in many branches of business, is an additional reason why it should be observed even more generally than usual this year, and the circumstance is hailed with delight by thousands, who will thus be enabled to spend two clear days away from the City. Business will be entirely suspended from Friday evening until Monday morning, and the Metropolis will be to a large extent depopulated. The banks, warehouses, and merchants' offices will all be closed, as well as the Produce, Gold, and Cotton Exchanges, Stock Exchange, Custom-house, and Government buildings. The Federal, State, and criminal courts, and District Attorney's office, as well as the various municipal offices, will also be closed, and the Police Courts will only be opened in the morning for the discharge of the watch. In the various charitable and educational institutions the day will be celebrated by patriotic exercises and festivities of various kinds, winding up, of course, with the inevitable display of fireworks.

In this City the ninety-eighth anniversary of the day will be ushered in by the firing of a salute at sunrise, the ringing of the bells, and the hoisting of the national colors. The ships in the harbor will be gaily decorated, and will fire salutes, which will be acknowledged by the forts. The national colors will also be displayed from all the public buildings and many of the private residences in the City.

The usual parade of the National Guard will take place at 8 o'clock, and it is expected that the regiments will be reviewed by President Grant. The different regiments will attend roll-call at their armories at 6 o'clock sharp, in pursuance of division and brigade orders, and proceed to the points of rendezvous assigned them east and west of Broadway, to be in readiness to join the parade. At sunrise the Stars and Stripes will be flung to the breeze from the old block fort at Central Park by Adjt. Gould Warner, the adopted son of the Veterans of 1812, who has been delegated by the Veterans to perform that duty. During the past few years it has been the custom of the Sixth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., to entertain the veterans on the Fourth of July, and the reunion of the old warriors was wont to be one of the most agreeable events of the celebration of the day in this City. This year, however, in the absence of Col. Sterry, who is traveling in Europe, the veterans seem to have been lost sight of, none of the other regiments in the National Guard having tendered them their hospitalities. A salute will be fired from the Battery at meridian, and the United States troops at the different posts will fire a salute at the same hour, and parade in full force.

Mr. James E. Ayliffe will ring the following programme on Trinity Church chimes at 7:30 A. M. and 12 noon:

Ringing the Changes on Eight Bells.
"Red, White, and Blue."
"The Vicar of Bray."
"Sultan Polka."
"Viva L'America."
Scotch Airs from "Guy Mannering."
"Hail Columbia."
Airs from "Child of the Regiment."
"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
"Merrily Ring the Trinity Bells."
"Little Maggie May."
"Last Rose of Summer."
"Yankee Doodle."

The bells of Grace Church and many of the up-town churches will also ring out in honor of the day.

The Tammany Society will celebrate the day with more than the usual ceremonies, the arrangements being under the direction of the officers of the society, and a Committee of Arrangements consisting of over 300 members. The society will meet in the council chamber of the Great Wigwam (Tammany Hall) and proceed to the large hall in full regalia at 10:30 A. M. After the performance of a selection of patriotic airs by the Seventh Regiment Band, the address of welcome will be delivered by Grand Sachem Augustus Schell. The Declaration of Independence will be read by D. C. Calvin, and "The Star-spangled Banner" will be sung by the Glee Club and chorus by the society. The "long talk" will be delivered by James S. Thayer, and the replies of absent brothers and "distinguished Democrats" to the invitations of the society will be read by Sachem Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr. The patriotic song and chorus written expressly for the occasion, "Once More 'Neath the Flag of Our Nation," will then be sung, and "short talks" will be delivered by W. W. Eaton, Fernando Wood, Clarkson N. Potter, S. S. Cox, G. M. Beebe, R. F. Andrews, Algernon S. Sullivan, J. R. Fellows, John McCafferty, and others. The proceedings throughout will be enlivened by the performances of the Glee Club and band.

The members of the Jefferson Club will celebrate the day at their club rooms, 656 Third avenue, the ceremonies commencing at 1 P. M. John J. Reilly will read the Declaration of Independence, and Washington R. Nichols will deliver the oration. An autograph letter of Thos. Jefferson to a soldier of '76 will also be read.

The Boulevard Club, also, will celebrate the Fourth in a becoming manner. The Declaration of Independence will be read, an oration and several patriotic addresses will be delivered, songs will be sung, and the members will entertain their guests in the evening. The different patriotic and literary societies will hold reunions in honor of the day, and banquet with their friends in the evening.

The Society of the Cincinnati, at the call of Hamilton Fish, President, will meet at the New-York Society Library to celebrate the day.

The usual order from the Fire Department regulating the disposition and duties of the members of the department on the Fourth, has been promulgated.

At the Bureau of Permits, the application for permits for the sale of fireworks was quite as brisk as during past years, notwithstanding the prevailing scarcity of money and dullness of trade, which, it was expected, would have a visible effect on the sale of fireworks. About 1,400 retail permits have already been issued, and the dealers say that they never found business better. Superintendent Gildersleve has exercised extreme caution in granting permits, and has absolutely refused to grant permits for selling fireworks in cigar or tobacco stores, although the applications were very numerous. He has also refused to grant permits to persons applying for them for the sale of gunpowder in general stores, and only permits it to be sold in hardware stores and gunsmiths' shops. The following regulations, which are of great importance, are rigidly enforced by the bureau on holders of permits:

"Dealers shall not expose for sale in front or outside of said premises, nor within two feet of the front-line of said premises, nor in any open window or doorway, any fireworks containing powder or other explosive material, excepting fire-crackers or torpedoes. No fireworks, excepting fire-crackers and torpedoes, shall be exposed for sale upon any sidewalk, street, or other public place within said City. Fireworks, consisting of Chinese crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lance-wheels, and other works of brilliant colored fires, may be kept upon sale intervening the 10th day of June and the 10th day of July in each year, provided the quantity kept upon sale in any one building shall not exceed in value the sum of $1,000, and not otherwise. Whenever rockets, Roman candles, double-headers, blue lights, flower-pots, signal lights, bomb-shells, Mines, or chasers shall be kept under permit in quantities in excess of one dozen pieces of each kind, they must be stored in a room or apartment separate from all other merchandise or materials, and specially adapted for the purpose of being fire-proof throughout, or constructed in such manner as shall be approved of by the board. Fire-crackers, manufactured pieces, and miscellaneous kinds of fireworks not hereinbefore designated, shall hereafter only be stored in such manner and in such buildings as shall be approved of by the board. The manufacture or sale of union torpedoes, or of any article composed of similar ingredients, is prohibited.

The following order in relation to the military parade has been promulgated by Gen. Shaler:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 11.—1. His Excellency the President of the United States is expected to review this command on the occasion of the parade ordered on the 4th proximo.

2. The route of march will be up Broadway to and through Fourteenth street, to and up Fifth avenue to Madison square, where the point of review will be established.

3. After passing in review the column will be dismissed at Twenty-seventh street, through which the various organizations will march to the east or west, according to the location of their respective armories. Organizations whose armories are located above that street may continue up Fifth avenue.

4. The streets and avenues named in General Orders No. 10, c. s., from these Head-quarters, and in this order, are designated as the Division parade-ground for the day.

5. The commanding officer of Battery "K" will cause a national salute to be fired at meridian, on the Battery.

By order of Major Gen. Alexander Shaler,
CARL JUSSEN,
Lieutenant Colonel, Q. M. and A. A. G.

Notwithstanding that the appropriation to the Department of Parks for public displays of fire-works has not been nearly so liberal as in past years, the Commissioners have managed to provide a very attractive display for the Fourth. There will be displays of fire-works, beginning at 8:15 o'clock in the evening, as follows:

At the City Hall Park, twenty-five large exhibition pieces, including a finishing piece of the American coat-of-arms, with statue of Washington on either side, and a large mosaic battery. Furnished by the Messrs. Edge.

At Mount Morris square twenty-five large exhibition pieces, with finishing piece of the figure of Liberty, and appropriate supports on either side, closing with mosaic battery. Furnished by the Messrs. Edge.

At Tompkins square twenty-one exhibition pieces, with a concluding piece, 150 feet in length, representing a temple upon which stands the figure of Washington, supported by Liberty and Justice, enclosed by three arches, above which will be displayed the American Eagle. At the extremities will be placed trees and batteries of colored fire. The exhibition will close with a flight of 500 rockets. Furnished by Mr. John W. Hadfield.

At the Union Square Muster Ground there will be twenty-five pieces, many of them of entirely new designs, concluding with the Temple of Independence, representing the statue of Washington surmounted by the coat-of-arms of the United States, inclosed by gothic columns, draped with national emblems, ornamented with crosses of honor, and terminating with an ascension of colored aerolites, rockets, &c. Furnished by Detwiller, Street & Co.

At Fleetwood Park, Twenty-third Ward, will be thirteen large pieces, with a final piece, which, opening with a revolving sun, changes to the American coat-of-arms. In the centre the shield, draped on either side by the American flag—over the shield an eagle in lance work—the piece terminating with flights of colored fire. Furnished by Mr. John W. Hadfield.

During the intervals between the firing of the pieces in the above exhibitions bombs, rockets, batteries, parachutes, illuminations, and ascension wheels will be discharged.

At each of the following-named places several hundred large rockets, bombs, parachutes, and other aerial fire-works will be discharged, the total number being over 6,000: The Battery; Grand street, junction with East Broadway; Canal Street Park: Fort Washington; Riverside Park, at One Hundred and Third street; the Circle, Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; Abingdon square; Madison square; Washington square.

Mr. H. B. Dodworth will furnish music at the City Hall Park, Tompkins square, the Union Square Muster Ground, Mount Morris square, Madison square, and Fleetwood Park, to begin shortly before 8 o'clock. In addition, there will be the usual promenade concert on the Central Park, together with the performance of a cornet band on the lake, which will commence at 4 o'clock P. M. At Riverside Park, One Hundred and Third street, music will be furnished under the direction of Prof. Johnson, by the Union Home Cornet Band, composed of thirty youths, all of whom are orphans of soldiers of the late war.

The array of excursions and amusements of every conceivable kind announced to come off on the 4th is almost bewildering. On that day the first meeting of the Monmouth Park Association will be inaugurated at Long Branch. There is every indication that the meeting will be a most successful one, the arrangements being as perfect as it is possible to make them. The first race will be the Long Branch Grand National Steeplechase, for all ages, about three miles, over a fair hunting course, welter weights; purse $700, $550 to first, $100 to second, $50 to third horse. The second race is for the trial purse, $300, for all ages; a dash of one mile; entrance money to second and third horse. Third race, purse of $500, for all ages; entrance money to second and third horses; mile heats. Fourth race—Jersey Derby Stakes, value $1,500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for colts and fillies, foals of 1870. The second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and a half mile. The delightful trip to Long Branch is in itself sufficient inducement to pleasure-seekers to visit the races, and ample accommodation can be obtained in the four magnificent steamboats which will leave the foot of Twenty-fourth street and Pier No. 8 North River, during the day.

There will be trotting matches at Deerfoot Park, Coney Island Road; New Dorp Club Grounds, Staten Island, and in West Side Park, Jersey City.

The steamer Providence of the Fall River Line, will make an excursion down the bay and out to sea for several miles, passing Long Branch, returning over the same course, and proceeding up the Hudson to the end of the Palisades. The boat will be fully officered and equipped for the occasion, under the command of Capt. B. M. Simons, and every effort will be made to promote the enjoyment of parties and families participating in the trip, and Hall's Boston Band will perform a brilliant programme during the day. The Providence will sail at 10 A. M. and return before dark.

The commodious steamers of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Line, conveying visitors to the races at Long Branch on the Fourth, will run from the foot of Rector street, North River, at 7 and 9:40 A. M., returning from the park immediately after the finish of the races. Extra boats will run, leaving the pier at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River, at 10:30 A. M.

The steamer General Sedgwick will start from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8:45 A. M., calling at Peck slip and Grand street, on an excursion to Sea Cliff, Glen Cove, Glenwood, and Whitestone, returning from Glenwood at 3:20 P. M., and calling at Sea Cliff ten minutes later.

The steam-boat William Cook will leave Peck slip, Pier No. 27 East River, at 7:15 A. M., calling at Fulton Ferry and Montague street, Brooklyn, and at Twenty-fourth street, North River, for Newburg and Poughkeepsie, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. Promenade and dance music will be furnished by the Continental Band.

An excursion up the Hudson to Newburg and intermediate stations will also be made by the steamboat Thomas Powell, starting from Harrison street, North River, at 8 A. M., and calling at Christopher, Twenty-third, and Thirty-fourth streets.

The new steamer C. H. Northam will make an excursion to New-Haven, leaving Peck slip at 8 A. M., and calling at Twenty-third street, East River, fifteen minutes later, returning at 11:30 P. M.

The steamer Seawanhaka will start from Peck slip at 9 A. M., on an excursion to Glen Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point, Sea Cliff, and Glenwood, returning at 6 P. M.

The steamers Pleasant Valley, Fort Lee, and Alexis will leave the foot of Spring street every half hour during the day for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley, and Shady Side, commencing at 9 A. M., landing at Twenty-fourth street going and returning.

The Albany day boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew will leave Pier No. 39 North River at 8:30 A. M., and Twenty-third street, North River, at 8:45 A. M., making the usual landings.

The steamer W. W. Coit will leave the foot of Wall street for Shelter Island, Greenport, Orient, and Sag Harbor to-day, instead of to-morrow, to accommodate those desirous of spending the Fourth on the eastern shore of Long Island.

The steamer State of New-York will make an excursion down the Bay, to Sandy Hook, leaving Peck slip at 9 A. M.

The Fourth will be celebrated in Brooklyn with the customary honors. Displays of fireworks will take place at Fort Greene, Myrtle avenue and Broadway, North Seventh street and Union avenue, Tenth, and Eleventh streets, and Sixth and Seventh avenues. A band of music will be stationed at each place designated. The City Hall and other public buildings will be lavishly decorated, and business will be entirely suspended.

In New-Jersey and on Long Island celebrations will also be held in honor of the day.

CONTRADICTORY AFFIDAVITS.

Some weeks ago Messrs. Cobanks & Theall took a contract for putting new boilers in the steamer City of New-York, and the steamer was assigned by the Harbor Master to the dock between Bank and Bethune streets, on the Hudson River. An order was given by the Harbor Master a few days ago to have the steamer vacate the dock, and in consequence application was made to Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for an injunction to restrain the Harbor Master from interfering with the steamer until the boilers were properly fastened and the steamer ready to leave. An affidavit was submitted by the relators that the work was not yet finished, and an equally positive affidavit by the respondent that it was completed several days ago. Under these circumstances the court reserved decision.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT IN THE NEW BUILDING.

EXERCISES BY THE PUPILS—AWARD OF DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS AND ISSUE OF LICENSES.

There is perhaps no educational institution in this City around which there centres a greater degree of public interest than the Normal College, which was designed and is conducted solely on the principle of elevating the moral and intellectual standard of our womanhood. The institution is yet in its infancy, but the objects it seeks to accomplish are of such paramount importance, and the influences for good which inevitably follow a successful experiment in this direction are so great, that the project has developed with wondrous success. If, indeed, woman can justly lay claim to equality with man without protest or remonstrance, surely she is entitled to equal opportunities of mental culture, especially when her studies are directed with a view to the education of the young. The Normal College had its origin in the imperative necessity of providing a sufficient corps of trained teachers to meet the increasing wants of our rapidly growing Metropolis. Previous efforts were made to establish an institution similar in its objects to the present, and from various causes they failed, but finally in the year 1869, after the reorganization of the Board of Education, resolutions were adopted and committees appointed to engage the premises No. 694 Broadway and secure the organization of the Normal and High Schools. In 1870 the site of the present building was determined upon, the necessary contracts for building were completed, and on the 29th of October last the edifice was formally dedicated to educational purposes. The course of education pursued in the college combines the general features of useful instruction that characterize most colleges with the accomplishments necessary to fit the students for the highest spheres in society. The institution has progressed with surprising celerity, and on the last examination the number of pupils admitted was 608, being 150 in excess of the number admitted the previous year. The great interest which the college has attracted to it is too clearly defined to admit of question, and every successive commencement has been witnessed by thousands.

Yesterday for the first time the Commencement exercises took place in the new building, and the event was the occasion of a popular display of sympathy and encouragement. For hours before 11 o'clock a continuous stream of carriages passed and repassed from the institution, and shortly the spacious galleries and side aisles of the chapel were filled to overflowing. Vast numbers of those present brought floral offerings and gifts of various descriptions for their graduating friends, and seemed to take an especial pride in parading and comparing their intrinsic beauty with those of others. The ladies, of course, in point of numbers predominated, and the enthusiastic acclamation with which they greeted their favorites was uncontrolled and uncircumscribed. The platform and front of the hall were literally covered with flowers formed into every conceivable device, and bearing daintily-colored cards indicating the name of the recipient and the donor.

At 11 precisely the pupils of the college, preceded by the graduating class, were marshaled to the chapel by their teachers, and as they passed through the various aisles with great order to their seats they were loudly applauded. Taken in the aggregate, they appeared considerably younger than the classes of previous years, but in point of mental training they did not by any means present an unfavorable contrast, while their physical health was evidently well cared for. William H. Neilson, President of the Board of Education, presided, and among those present were John Kelly, Thomas W. Farr, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, Commissioners Klamroth, Beardslee, Traud, Lewis, and Brown; Inspectors Kelly, Williams, Leverige, and Boese; Commissioner Wetmore, Superintendent Kiddle, Prof. Werner, Judge Larremore, Commissioners Wood, Patterson, Mathewson, Assistant Superintendent Fanning, Rev. Mr. Schuoff, Bombay, Messrs. Harrison, Calkins, McMullen, Brown, Halstead, Townsend, &c.

The proceedings opened with singing the beautiful anthem "The Lord is in His Holy Temple," from "Greatorex." Selections from the Scripture were then read, and a prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Foss.

The salutatory was delivered by Miss Caroline Wandell Brouner. In a clear voice she welcomed all to the Commencement exercises at their new college, observing that for the past few years they were compelled to hold their anniversary exercises at the Academy of Music. Both instructors and pupils, she said, had long desired accommodation adapted to their necessities, and she described minutely the labors undergone to procure their present edifice. They could not be unmindful of the great obligations they were under to their instructors, and friends, and the best thanks they could possibly render them would be to show by their future lives that they appreciated the instruction they received and the attention and kindness always extended to them. She paid a grateful tribute to the memory of Prof. Redfield, recently deceased, asserting that the supporters of female education lost a valued associate in him. It was with pride that the pupils tendered to the visitors a hearty welcome to their new college to witness the exercises which would take place. "May the interest," she continued, "which by your presence you have manifested in the welfare of our *alma mater* never grow less, but ever increase as steadily as shall the progress of her pupils, who learn from her pure wisdom, and receive those doctrines which result in happiness, joy, and peace." Miss Brouner was heartily applauded.

The President announced that owing to the length of the programme, Miss Amelia Antoinette McCready, Miss L. Marion Loomis Hendrickson, and Miss Anna M. Martin, would be excused from reading essays.

A recitation, "Mona's Waters," was given by Miss Sarah E. Wiley. Her delivery was good and her utterance distinct, but the most commendable feature in connection with the declamation was her gesture. It appeared true and in keeping with the character of the piece, and so pertinently suited the recitation that it was received with well-merited applause.

The quartet and solo "Charity," from Rossini' was then rendered, and was followed by a pretty address by Miss Frances Robinson, the subject being "Seed-time and Harvest." Like the other addresses in the programme, that delivered by Miss Robinson, was remarkable for its brevity and absence of useless verbiage. She clothed her ideas in clear concise language, and with a personal charm of manner she ingratiated herself at once into the favor of her auditors. She commenced by observing that the history of the world, the history of every home, and the history of every individual exemplified the truth of the Scriptural expression, that whatever is sown would also be gathered. Good harvests or bad were the result of the character of the seed, and so in natural life vice and sensuality lowered and degraded the character of a people, while moderation and integrity elevated and ennobled it. In fashion, as in most other things, there was a gradual growth from ridiculous extravagance to sensible moderation, and everywhere there was a tendency to advance. Education as a means of advancement was a subject which was attracting universal attention at the present time. When they considered that in this land all citizens, whether intelligent or ignorant, were allowed a voice in the Government, the subject of education became of vital importance. If the standard of citizenship were raised, the people would be more thoughtful in the selection of those who would govern them, and thus ignorant persons, who violate the laws and pervert their positions to personal aggrandizement, would not be elected to office. If this revolution took place, it would effect a very perceptible influence in the nation, and progress of a marked character would be the result. The progress of the individual depended more upon the intellectual than the moral principles in him. A citizen might be devout, yet make no progress, but when he grasped the seeds of knowledge, and a desire to learn more the tendency was to elevate and ennoble him. A restless desire for knowledge accomplished much, and fresh information opened up fresh stores for study and research. Miss Robinson pointed out a moral lesson contained in her remarks, and on concluding bouquets were generously lavished upon her.

Miss Susan Matilda Day, who received the second prize in music, sang the solo, "Auld Robin Gray," and recitations were then delivered by a large number of graduates. They consisted principally of selections from Burns, Mackay, Owen Meredith, Webster, Arnold, and Tallmage. The themes were grave and gay, humorous and pathetic, according to the fancy of the speaker. This feature of the entertainment was well received by alternate peals of laughter and applause. A solo and chorus, with violin accompaniment, was given, the violinist being Miss Julia Eicke. Miss Jennie Morrison, who received the first prize for elocution, recited "The Famine," from "Hiawatha." She seemed to have caught the spirit of the writer, and possessing naturally considerable elocutionary power, which was developed by study, the effect of her recitation was striking, and, in concluding, she was loudly applauded. The solo, "Ye Merry Birds," was sung by Miss Florence A. Maxwell, and diplomas were then awarded to the following graduates by Mr. Farr:

Class A, sixth.—Katie Sophia Hill, Alice Maude Sawyer, Amelia Antoinette McCready, Mary Adelaide Corbould, Jemima Haslitt, Anna Louisa Cowell, Elizabeth Talbert, Elise Altschul, Margaret Culbertson Hay, Katie Reilly, Anna Merritt, Eveline Freedman, Annie Madaline Dalton, Hannah Susan Sebbald, Ella Agnes Brophy, Marion Sears, Ella Caroline Freeborn, Mary Evelyn Kennedy, Isabella Stewart Haslitt, Sarah McCloskey, Emma Lowenthal, Hattie Weber, Lydia Nathalia Lowenstein, Fannie Aitchison, Mary Anna Lewis, Augusta Dempsey, Anna Laura Denning, Mary Dempsey, Annie Stone, Sarah Tahey, Emma Augusta Walmsley, Mary Ella Rorer, Helen Crapser, Lizzie Ione Neal, Emma Wilson, Kate Hobby.

Class B, sixth.—Caroline Wandell Brouner, Lucia Burtis Tunis, Florence A. Maxwell, Adelaide Haydock, Carrie J. Miller, Julia R. Geraghty, Elizabeth Jane Hunter, Mary Rosalie Davis, Kate Thompson, Rebecca D. Woglom, Elsie Mary Peterson, Annie S. King, Hannah A. Crow, Isabelle Eckstein, Amelia M. Lawler, Sarah Elizabeth Wiley, Henrietta Mayer, Julia Marie Griebel, M. Augusta Files, Anna Agan Van Vorst, Elizabeth Anne Moffett, Margaret Otersen, Jennie A. Morrison, Sarah Malvina Ecker, Jennie B. Green, Abbie Townsend, Henrietta Adeline Hanna, Lizzie Banta, Mary Agnes Mulshine, Emma Louise White, Ada Louise Courtier, Kate Geraldine Muldoon, Wilhelmina Cohn, Julia Huelat, Mary Jane Mackrell, Ella Calkins, Sara Eleanor Day, Emily Smith, Harriet Willis Roberts, Irene Way, Mary Foy, Charlotte Flinn.

Class C, sixth.—Marion Loomis Hendrickson, Maria Louise Cope, Emma Read, Evelyn Mandeville, Florence Agnes Rider, Mary Ellen McNamara, Agnes Gough, Isabella Heath Hall, Dora Bickwort, Sarah Ford, Julia Lippmann, Esther Loretta McCort, Mary Cecelia Burlinson, Elizabeth Frances Killeen, Katie Alicia Maguire, Mary Julien, Theodosia Wyckoff, Fannie Sewell Hopkins, Maia Bel Shepard, Alice Harvey, Mary Emma Daly, Annie Ramsay, Sarah Hill, Charlotte Augusta Simes, Elizabeth Jane McLoughlin, Margaretta Morris, Rose Anne Donnelly, Margaret Corning.

Class D, sixth.—Frances Robinson, Harriet Louise Keeler, Sara Agnes Robinson, Hattie Louise Cudlipp, Emma Frances Files, Helen Eloise Wyman, Theresa Friend, Fannie Belle Radford, Emily Betsy Bryan, Ella Jane Huling, Julie Coombe, Lillian Mason Reynolds, Josephine Louisa Fernhead, Julie Eva Mandelbaum, Anne Molleson Martin, Jane Ryerson Roome, Clare Bunce, Isabel Edwina Finley, Anna Maria Hunter, Sarah Jane Stanton, Anna Cora Wiener, Sarah Wheaton, Abigail Jane Terry, Libbie Miller Wells, Susan Matilda Day, Mary Emma Turner, Clara Anna Cox, Mary Nevers, Ella Boese, Lizzie Parkhurst.

Class E, sixth.—Cora Rich Duryee, Anna C. Keating, Ella Frances Hoag, Lizzie Westbrook, Mary E. Hills, Margaret Cecelia McAdam, Sarah Amelia Jones, Isabella Richman, Hilma Amalia Johnson, Jennette W. Haley, Hannah Teresa Murray, Ida Louise Hill, Mary Esther Van Dyck, Sadie M. Jennings, Adeline M. Macdonough, Rose Reilly, Emma Flannigan, Adeline Williamson, Mary May, Margaret C. Eakins, Fanny Scott Keyes, Sarah M. Gillespie, Corinne Mills, Phenie R. Fisher, Emarintha Merritt.

Class F, sixth.—Clara Bock, Emily Ennever, Annie Maria Davis, Helen Albro, Marie Louise Radley, Maria Theresa Keirnan, Rachel Henry, Esther Jacobs, Julia Hays, Charity Frances Roe, Katie Aloysia McCort, Haidee Reed, Eliza Regina Corey, Hannah Hurley, Rebecca Hirsch, Jane Eliza Hughes, Annie Golden Herring, Aimee Jane Sinclair, Annie Cecelia Parker, Esther Loretta Myhan, Mary Hay, Sarah Elizabeth McGiveny.

Superintendent Henry Kiddle conferred licenses to teach on the following. In doing so he said: "I regret that it has not been possible to prepare the certificates of license, so that they might be presented on this occasion. I shall, therefore, to-day simply announce the award by reading the names of those of the graduates to whom licenses will be granted. The qualifications as to age and some other particulars being different from those required for graduation, this list is not so long as that just called, and some of the best scholars are necessarily omitted. All the graduates whose names are now read will obtain their certificates of temporary license as teachers, either in primary or grammar schools, at the Superintendent's office:"

Mary E. Kennedy, Elizabeth Killeen, Harriet L. Keeler, Maria T. Kiernan, Emma Loewenthal, Amelia M. Lawler, Sarah McCloskey, Amelia A. McCready, Florence A. Maxwell, Mary A. Mulshine, Lizzie A. Moffet, Caroline J. Miller, Evelyn Mandeville, Mary McNamara, Maggie Morris, Julia E. Mandelbaum, Mary C. McAdam, Adelina M. McDonough, Hannah F. Murray, Katie A. McCort, Margaret Otersen, Elsie M. Peterson, Katie Reilly, Mary E. Rover, Florence A. Rider, Fanny B. Bradford, Sarah A. Robinson, Rose Reilly, Charity F. Roe, Maria L. Radly, Alice M. Sawyer, Marion Sears, Hannah S. Sebbald, Sarah J. Stanton, Elizabeth Talbert, Lucia B. Tunis, Kate Thompson, Anna A. Van Vorst, Emma A. Walmsley, Hattie Weber, Rebecca D. Woglom, Sarah E. Wiley, Nellie E. Wyman, Lizzie Westbrook, Sarah Fahey, Eveline Freedman, Ella C. Freeborn, Emma F. Files, Theresa Friend, Emma Flannigan, Julia R. Geraghty, Katie S. Hill, Isabella Haslett, Jemima Haslett, Margaret C. Hay, Adelaide Haydock, Elizabeth J. Hunter, Julia Huelat, Alice Harvey, Marion L. Hendrickson, Anna M. Hunter, Ella J. Huling, Ella F. Hoag, Mary M. E. Hills, Jennette W. Haley, Rebecca Hirsch, Rachel Henry, Jane E. Hughes, Julia Hays, Sarah A. Jones, Hilma A. Johnson, Esther Jacobs, Elsie Altschul, Helen Albro, Fannie Aitchinson, Ella A. Brophy, Lizzie Banta, Clara Bock, Caroline W. Brouner, Clare Bunce, Emily B. Bryan, Helen Crapser, Anna L. Dervell, Mary A. Corbould, Annie Crow, Hattie L. Cudlipp, Annie M. Dalton, Anna L. Denning, Mary B. Davis, Annie W. Davis, Sarah M. Ecker, Isabella Eckstein, and Emily Emerer.

Miss Mary Adelaide Corbould read a well-prepared essay on reading. Nothing, she asserted, exercised a greater influence on the public mind than reading. Great historians, novelists, poets, and scientists had been formed and trained by a careful study of the productions of the others, but the works selected for study were of the best and highest standard. Here in this land, where, through the influence of the public schools, education was fast becoming the rule, not the exception, it should be a matter of careful thought to eliminate everything that was deleterious from the study of the young, and engender by moral instruction a taste for the good and profitable. She gave some kindly suggestions relative to the choice of books, and a few hints with respect to the manner of study.

Miss Anne Stone, who received the first prize for music, sang a solo "The Wanderer," and a violin solo, "Huitienne air Varie," from De Bariot, was performed by Miss Julia Eiche. Besides attending diligently to the studies of her class, in which she ranks first, Miss Eiche has attained remarkable proficiency in the use of the violin, and her performance was heartily applauded.

The duet, "The Fishers," and the chorus, "The Day is Done," were sung by the class, and an essay on "hero worship" was read by Miss Lucia Burtis Tunis. She treated of the great heroes of the pen and sword, Shakespeare, Milton, Hannibal, and Napoleon, and, while according them their due meed of credit, she ascribed a higher degree of heroism to Sir Walter Scott in that last great crowning act of his life, when he surrendered up possession of his beloved Abbotstord rather than have a blot on his name. Self-sacrifice for friends, country, or religion, was the highest form of heroism, and its worship, not in a spiritual sense, led to the worship of Divinity itself.

Prof. Hunter then awarded the following medals:

Ottendorfer gold medals, for proficiency in German, to Marie L. Radley, and the Ottendorfer silver medal to Julia Geraghty; Barron prize for elocution, ($50 in gold,) Jennie Morrison; second prize for elocution, ($25 in silver,) Anna M. Martin; Barron prize for singing, ($50 in gold,) Annie Stone; second prize for singing, ($25 in silver,) Susan M. Day; Kelly silver medal, for methods and principles of teaching, Alice Maud Sawyer, and the bronze medal to Ella Calkins; Kane gold medal, for physiology, Carrie J. Miller; Alumnæ gold medal, for physics, Amelia Antoinette McCready; Hunt gold medal, for Latin, Kate Sophia Hill. Honor students—Kate Sophia Hill, Caroline Wandell Brouner, Alice Maude Sawyer, Amelia Antoinette McCready, Frances Robinson, Lucia Burtis Tunis, Mary Adelaide Corbould, Marion Loomis Hendrickson, and Florence A. Maxwell.

Prizes, consisting of select literary works, were also conferred upon other students of the college.

The valedictorian was Miss Kate Sophia Hill, who distinguished herself in the various examinations. Her utterances toward the Professors and the members of the Board of Education were affectionate and grateful, and couched in language befitting the occasion. The observations to her class-fellows were brief and simple, encouraging them to continue their studies after leaving college, but above all things to perfect themselves in their mother tongue, and never do anything to bring a blush of shame upon their *alma mater*.

The singing of the doxology and a few remarks from the President terminated the exercises, and the graduates retired to receive the congratulations of their friends.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 34.

The closing exercises of the Primary Department of Grammar School No. 34, No. 106 Broome street, were held yesterday morning. Andrew J. Case, of the Board of Trustees, presided, and the other members of the board—Mr. Frederick Germann, Dr. Nathan A. Roberts, and Mr. Frederick Holstein—occupied seats on the platform.

Rev. Dr. Dunnell, Rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. J. V. Saunders, and the Inspectors of the school, Dr. Alex. L. Hunter and Mr. Washington Thomas, were also present.

Mr. Germann opened the exercises with reading the Scriptures, after which the following programme was very creditably rendered under the direction of Miss Hannah M. Gedney, the Principal, and seventeen assistant teachers:

Reading of the Scriptures; hymn; opening address; chorus, "Echo Song;" dialogue, "A Place for Everything;" solo, "Tapping at the Garden Gate;" recitation, "Our Baby;" chorus, "Exercise Song;" dialogue, "Forcing a Conversation;" chorus, "Cuckoo;" semi-chorus, "Beautiful Isle of the Sea;" chorus, "Let Us Sing Merrily;" solo and chorus, "Willie Lee;" recitation, "Two Little Kittens;" calisthenics; recitation, "The Child's Soliloquy;" recitation, "The Editor;" chorus, "The Lovely May;" recitation, "A Protest;" chorus, "The Wayside Well;" chorus, "Dream On;" recitation, "What we Like;" dialogue, "The Birds' Ball;" solo, "Pulling Hard Against the Stream;" chorus, "The Launch;" recitation, "The Trials of a Housekeeper;" chorus, "The Boat Song;" calisthenics, Dr. Barnett's chest-expanders; semi-chorus, "The Humming Bird;" dialogue, "Fashionable Dissipation;" solo, "Killarney;" recitation, "The Love of a Bonnet;" solo, "Household Pets;" dialogue, "School Life;" semi-chorus, "Come Where the Moonbeams Linger;" recitation, "The Bevy of I's;" closing address; solo, "Coming from the Matinée;" distribution of certificates; chorus, "The Merry Harvest Moon."

After brief addresses by Rev. Dr. Dunnell and Dr. Roberts, the exercises closed, and the children were dismissed for the day.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 27.

The distribution of certificates and diplomas to the pupils of the male department of Grammar School No. 27, on Forty-second street, between Second and Third avenues, took place yesterday. A large audience assembled in the main hall of the school to witness the closing exercises. The room was handsomely draped with American flags and flowers. The platform was occupied by Ex-Judge Kelly and the Board of Trustees, together with several prominent citizens. The exercises, which were of an interesting character, consisted of declamations in German and English, dialogues, and music. At the close of the exercises prizes and diplomas were awarded to the pupils. A number of semi-annual certificates, elegantly-framed at the expense of the Trustees, were given to those who received over ninety-five per cent. of their marks during the last term. Short addresses were delivered by the Trustees.

MUNICIPAL TOPICS.

CONTROLLER GREEN'S MONTHLY STATEMENT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 1, 1874.

Monthly statement of warrants drawn against the City Treasury, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1874; also, a comparative statement of the City debt as of Dec. 31, 1873, and June 30, 1874, together with a statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued:

Statement of Warrants Drawn.

General expenses—payable from taxation:	To May 30.	In June.
State taxes	$2,645,920 68	$1,000,000 00
Salaries, supplies, &c., in various departments of the Government	5,141,981 07	1,684,226 78
Salaries, Judiciary and court expenses	380,868 51	132,891 45
Interest on debt	3,718,309 98	413,697 29
Street cleaning under Police Department	454,166 65	85,833 33
Asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions	259,164 27	66,966 11
Fourth Avenue Improvement Fund	333,554 04	....
Seventy-seventh street regulating, &c., between Seventh and Eighth avenues, appropriation 1866	34,034 15	....
Miscellaneous	33,606 86	3,120 53
Total payments from taxation	$13,001,606 19	$3,386,735 49
Construction New Works, Improvements, &c., Payable from Issue of Bonds.		
Public works, street openings, improvements, &c.	$3,253,232 63	$375,646 33
City parks, improvements	342,511 88	53,971 66
Museums of Art and Natural History	72,724 14	28,641 02
Docks and slips	521,857 31	90,079 05
Public School buildings, construction and repairs	22,720 16	5,630 94
Consolidated debt fund for assessments vacated	406,000 00	611,900 00
New-York County Court-house	3,730 30	....
Old claims and judgments	270,084 57	12,399 04
State sinking fund deficiency	3,000,000 00	899,494 86
Total payments from issue of bonds	$7,892,860 99	$2,077,753 99
Special and Trust Accounts.		
Redemption of City debt	$12,471,444 67	$150,000 00
Miscellaneous	40,957 13	7,871 55
Total payments from special and trust accounts	$12,512,401 80	$157,871 55
Total amount of warrants drawn in June		$5,622,360 94
Add amount previously drawn in 1874		33,406,868 98
Total amount warrants drawn to date		$39,029,229 92

CITY DEBT.

	Dec. 31, 1873.	May 30, 1874.	June 30, 1874.
Funded debt, payable from taxation and sinking fund	$107,802,017 27	$113,436,400 02	$115,022,194 88
Temporary debt, payable wholly or in part from assessment	21,927,372 30	20,941,372 30	21,186,372 30
Revenue bonds, (special, chapter 625, Laws of 1871)	2,034 53	3,700 76	3,700 76
Revenue bonds of 1873, payable 1874	1,472,547 12		
Revenue bonds of 1874		11,388,100 00	14,082,400 00
Total	$131,204,571 22	$145,769,573 08	$150,294,667 94
Less sinking fund	24,841,100 15	26,007,273 74	26,258,996 11
Balance	$106,363,471 07	$119,762,299 34	$124,035,671 83

Cash in City Treasury	$3,035,292 96
Cash in sinking funds	491,159 04

Stocks and bonds have been issued in 1874 for the following purposes:

For public works, Croton water, sewer repairs, street improvements, &c.	$3,140,000 00
For opening boulevard north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street	165,100 00
For City parks improvements	349,000 00
For Museum of Art and Natural History building	107,500 00
For public school buildings	26,000 00
For new County Court-house	3,730 30
For docks and slips	55,950 00
For assessments vacated by order of Supreme Court	945,900 00
For payment of short bonds issued to pay old debts	8,004,900 00
For liquidation of claims and judgments (Chapter 756, Laws 1873)	277,000 00
For State Sinking fund deficiency	3,899,494 86
For Department of Buildings (Chapter 625, Laws 1871)	1,666 23
For current expenses—revenue bonds of and anticipating taxes—1874	14,082,400 00
Total	$31,562,191 39

The following stocks and bonds have been paid off in 1874:

Revenue bonds issued 1872-3, to pay old debts	$8,032,397 55
Revenue bonds of and payable from taxes 1873	1,472,547 12
Assessment bonds	1,354,000 00
Street improvement bonds	1,612,500 00
Water stock, 1870	650 00
Total	$12,472,094 67

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction yesterday morning the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the steamer Bellevue be laid up on the 3d inst. until further action of this board, and that the boat be turned over for safe keeping to Capt. Knapp, Superintending Engineer.

Resolved, That Capt. Erwin be assigned to the steamer Minnahanonck, and that the pilot and engineer of the Bellevue be granted a leave of absence, without pay, until further action of this board.

Resolved, That the Warden of the Penitentiary be instructed to withdraw fifty prisoners from labor on Randall's Island, and fifty prisoners from Ward's Island, from this date.

This action on the part of the board is taken in consequence of the reduction of appropriations for the department by the Board of Apportionment. The Commissioners are now deliberating which of the four hospitals—Bellevue, Randall's Island, or the two reception hospitals—must be abandoned.

COMMISSIONERS OF DOCKS.

The Commissioners of Docks held their weekly meeting yesterday at their offices, Leonard street and Broadway. On the recommendation of the Executive Committee, permission was granted to the Washington Ice Company to erect sheds on the platforms at the foot of Bank street and at the foot of Twenty-second street, North River. The board confirmed the action of the President in directing the Superintendent of Docks to make certain repairs at the dock at Castle Garden. The repairs were made in consequence of a communication received from the Commissioners of Emigration. A resolution brought forward by Commissioner Budd was adopted by the board to the effect that the Dock Superintendent be notified that a strict compliance with Rule No. 32 of the manual in reference to the keeping a strict account of all materials used in building, repairing bulk-heads, &c., is required. The report of Chas. K. Graham, Engineer in Chief, was submitted. It grave a detailed account of the work done during the week at the Battery, Christopher street section, Pier No. 34, Canal street section; Gansevoort street yard, and East Seventeenth street yard.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims and pay-rolls paid, number of warrants, 388, amounting to $169,302 22. Receipts—From arrears of taxes, &c., and interest, $25,583 33; collection of assessments and interest, $2,720 40; water rents, &c., $5,556 03; market rents and fees, $3,350 52; sewer permits, $260; sales vitrified pipe, $190 80; vault permits, $893 06; water purveyor, $386 60; Bureau of Permits, Mayor's Office, $911; licenses, Mayor's Office, $447 75; commissions, &c., City Chamberlain, $5,000; fees and fines, Department of Buildings, $154 83; fees and fines, Corporation Attorney, $330 85; fees and fines, District Courts, $239; total, $46,024 17.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At a meeting of the Produce Exchange, held yesterday, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, The time for transacting business upon this floor has been gradually extended from 1:30 to 2:30 o'clock, thereby leaving too little time to complete the details of the trade; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the hour for adjourning business on this floor, from and after July 10, shall be 1:30 o'clock, and the Board of Managers are hereby requested to adopt some plan which will enforce a prompt compliance on the part of our members with this resolution.

During the month of June the Produce Exchange was open twenty-six days; 8 meetings were held by the Board of Managers, 16 by the Complaint Committee, 5 by the Arbitration Committee, and 29 by other committees; 33 members were approved, of whom 18 qualified by transfer of certificates; 2 members have died during the month; 295 visitors' tickets have been issued, and 217 visitors have been admitted, each for a single day; 3,494 messages have been delivered on the floors; receipts for the past month $7,864 06, disbursements $3,927 17. Messrs. Parker, Romer, and Stark were appointed the Complaint Committee for the month.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JULY 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union...	74	200	Ohio & Miss......	25½
500	do..........	73⅞	200	do..........	25⅜
1000	do..........	73¾	1500	Un. Pacific......	26½
500	do..........	73⅝	500	do..........	26⅜
800	do..........	73½	700	do..........	26¼
700	do..........	73⅝	2000	do..........	26⅜
400	do..........	73½	1300	do..........	26⅜
1220	do..........	73⅝	100	North-western....	42¼
200	do..........	73⅝	100	do..........	42
200	do..........	73⅞	200	do..........	41¼
1500	do..........	73⅝	1600	do..........	41
400	Pacific Mail.....	43	300	do..........	41⅛
800	do..........	42⅞	1400	do..........	41¼
500	do..........	42¾	1000	do..........	41⅜
400	do..........	42⅝	200	do..........	41¼
100	do.........c.	42½	200	do..........	41⅛
1200	do..........	42½	300	North-western Pf.	60
200	do..........	42⅜	200	do..........	59¾
300	do..........	42½	800	St. Paul..........	37¼
1400	do..........	42⅝	300	do..........	37½
300	do.......s3.	42⅝	100	do..........	37¾
300	do........c.	42⅝	500	do..........	37½
300	do.......b3.	42¾	400	do..........	37⅝
300	do..........	42⅞	400	do..........	37⅞
100	do..........	42¾	400	do..........	37⅝
1000	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99½	100	do..........	37⅝
100	do..........	99⅜	400	do..........	37¾
100	do..........	99½	200	Rock Island.....	99
500	do..........	99⅝	200	do..........	98¾
400	Lake Shore.....	74¾	100	do..........	98½
1500	do..........	74⅝	300	do..........	98¼
6000	do..........	74½	1200	do..........	98
50	do..........	74⅜	200	do..........	98¼
1500	do.......s3.	74½	100	do..........	98½
900	do..........	74⅝	100	do..........	98⅝
1000	do.......s3.	74⅜	200	do..........	98¾
4500	do..........	74¾	100	do..........	99
100	do.........c.	74½	100	do..........	98¾
300	do..........	74⅝	300	do..........	98⅞
100	Erie Railway.....	31	600	do..........	99
100	do..........	30½	100	do..........	99⅛
900	do..........	30⅜	300	do..........	99¼
500	do..........	30¼	300	do..........	99
200	do..........	30⅝	100	Del., Lack. & W..	107½
3000	do..........	30½	200	Tol. & Wab......	36½
600	do..........	30⅝	500	do..........	36⅜
700	do..........	30¾	300	do..........	36¼
900	do..........	30⅞	300	do..........	36⅛
500	do..........	31	500	do..........	35⅞
100	do.......b3.	31⅛	2000	do..........	36
800	do..........	31	200	do..........	36½
800	do..........	31⅛	1600	do..........	36¼
500	do..........	31¼	500	do..........	36⅜
100	N. J. Central.....	108			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	12.116⅛	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.......12.117
550 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	12.117	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.......12.113⅜
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.	c.116¾	10,000 do.........113¼
10,000 do.	12.116½	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.......12.113½
16,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	12.117	2,000 U.S.6s,Cur.12.115⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000	Mo. 6s, L. Bs..	94½	25	Albany & Sus.....	94
15,000	Tenn 6s, o.x.c.	60¼	500	L. S. & M. So..b. c.	74¾
5,000	Ches. & Ohio 1st, Coup...	52	500	do.......b3.	74⅞
4,000	C. & N. W. C. G. Bonds.	80	1400	do..........	74⅞
2,000	do.........	79½	600	do.......b3.	75
1,000	C., C., C.& Ind. 1st.......b.	100	500	do..........	75
1,000	H. & St. Jo.8s, Conv......	79½	300	do.......s3.	75⅛
5,000	N. Y. C. 6s,'83.	95	3800	do..........	75⅛
1,000	O. & Miss. C. S. F......x. int.	90	1400	do.......s3.	75
1,000	Ohio &Miss.2d.	75	300	do.......s3.	75⅛
16,000	Cen. Pa. G. Bs.	89½	1800	do..........	75¼
15,000	Union Pa. 1st..	84¼	200	do.......s4.	75¼
2,000	Un.Pa. 7s, L.G.	81	200	do..........	75¼
8,000	do.........	82	100	do.......b3.	75⅜
5,000	C., C.& I.C.1st.	83½	1300	do..........	75⅜
1,000	do.........	83⅞	1500	do.......s3.	75¼
5,000	Un. Pa. 10s,Ip.	79	200	Chi. & R. I.....b. c.	98⅞
1,000	Tol. & W.C.C..	79½	200	do..........	98¾
2,000	Del.,L.& W. C.	103	200	do..........	98⅞
1,000	W. Pa. Bs.x.in.	82	100	do.......c.	99
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d......b. c..	96½	100	do..........	99½
26	Cen. Na.Bk. x.div.	97½	400	do..........	99¼
50	FourthNa.B.x.dv.	103	300	do..........	99⅜
200	Spring Mt. Coal......b. c.	71½	100	do..........	99½
300	Con. Coal...b. c.	43	100	do..........	99¾
16	Del. & H. Can.b.c.	119¼	100	do..........	99⅜
600	West. Un. Tel.b.c.	73⅞	300	do..........	99⅝
200	do.......b3.	73⅞	100	do..........	99½
900	do..........	74	100	do..........	99¼
100	do.......s3.	74⅞	300	do..........	99
100	do..........	74	50	C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	60½
400	do..........	74⅛	800	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	41
100	do.......b3.	74¼	100	do..........	41½
200	do..........	74⅛	200	do.......c.	41¼
25	do..........	73⅞	300	do.......c.	41½
300	do..........	74	100	do..........	41⅜
600	Pa. M. S. S.Co.b.c.	42⅝	100	do..........	41⅝
200	do..........	42¾	500	do..........	41⅜
100	do.......s3.	42¾	700	do..........	41½
100	do.......b3.	42⅞	100	do..........	41⅝
300	do..........	42⅞	500	do..........	41⅝
1600	do..........	43	100	do..........	41¾
100	do..........	43	400	do..........	41½
100	do.......s3.	43	100	do.......b3.	41⅜
600	do..........	43⅛	500	do..........	41½
200	do..........	43	200	C.,M.& St. P.b.c.b3.	38
300	do..........	42⅞	100	do.......c.	37⅞
50	do..........	42¾	225	do..........	38
500	do..........	43	100	do..........	38⅛
200	do.......s3.	43⅛	600	do..........	38¼
300	do..........	43	100	do.......b3.	38⅜
200	C. & P. G'ld..b. c.	87½	400	do..........	38⅛
20	N. J. Cen......b. c.	107¾	1800	do..........	38¼
100	Mich. Cen......b. c.	75	300	do..........	38⅛
200	Erie Railway.b. c.	31⅜	300	C.,M.& S.P. Pf.b.c.	57
500	do..........	31½	200	Del., L & W..b. c.	107½
800	do..........	31⅝	200	Han. & St. Jo.....	26½
1100	do..........	31¾	300	Union Pacific.b.c.	26¾
200	do..........	31⅞	500	do.......s3.	26¾
500	do..........	32	500	do..........	26⅝
400	do..........	32⅛	600	do..........	26¾
200	do..........	32¼	300	do..........	26⅞
600	do.......s3.	32⅛	200	do..........	26⅝
400	do..........	32⅛	100	do.......s3.	26¾
1500	do..........	32¼	200	Tol. & Wab...b. c.	36¼
500	do..........	32⅜	100	do..........	36⅛
100	do..........	32¼	100	do..........	36⅜
200	do.......s3.	32¼	50	do..........	36⅛
500	do..........	32⅜	600	do.......s3.	36⅜
100	do.......b3.	32½	800	do..........	36½
900	do..........	32⅛	600	do..........	36⅜
700	do..........	32⅝	200	do..........	36¾
100	do..........	32¼	100	do.......b4.	36¾
100	do..........	32	100	do..........	36½
100	do..........	31¾	500	do..........	36⅜
100	do..........	31⅝	200	do.......s3.	36¾
200	do..........	31⅞	400	do..........	36¼
500	do..........	31½	23	Mor. & Es....b. c.	93¾
200	do..........	31⅝	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	25⅝
200	do..........	31¾	100	do..........	25⅜
200	do..........	31⅞	200	do.......c.	25¼
100	do..........	32	100	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	18¾
500	do..........	32½	100	do..........	18½
			100	do..........	18¼
			30	U. S. Express.....	70
			50	Am. Express.b.c.	61
			100	N.Y C.& H.b.c. s3.	99¾
			600	do..........	99¾
			29	do..........	100
			100	do..........	99⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	Western Union..	73⅞	700	Lake Shore......s3.	75⅛
500	do..........	73¾	1100	do..........	75⅛
1300	do..........	73⅝	1300	do.......s3.	75
100	do.......s3.	73¾	400	do..........	75⅛
800	do.......b3.	73⅞	500	do..........	75
300	do..........	73⅞	100	do.......b4.	75⅛
300	do..........	74	1300	do..........	75
100	Pacific Mail....s3.	42⅞	400	do..........	75⅛
100	do.......s3.	42¾	200	do..........	75¼
600	do..........	42⅝	200	do.......b3.	75¼
300	Union Pacific.....	26⅜	1000	do..........	75¼
200	do..........	26½	300	Rock Island......	99⅛
100	do.......s3.	26½	100	do..........	99¼
500	do..........	26⅜	100	do..........	99½
300	Erie Railway.....	32	400	Toledo & Wab.....	36⅛
1000	do..........	32⅛	1800	do..........	36
100	do.......b3.	32	200	do.......s3.	35⅞
800	do..........	31⅞	100	do..........	36⅛
200	do..........	32	100	do.......b3.	36¼
1000	do.......b3.	32	100	do..........	36¼
200	do..........	32⅛	600	do..........	36⅜
200	do..........	32	700	St. Paul..........	38⅛
500	do..........	31¾	500	do..........	38
200	do..........	31⅞	200	Del., Lack. & W...	107
700	Pittsburg.........	87½	100	Ohio & Miss.......	25½
200	North-western....	41⅝	200	At. & Pac. P....b3.	16
400	do..........	41¼			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81	116⅜	$13,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 N.........116½
8,000 U. S. 6s,Coup., '81	117½	3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........117
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113¾	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.........117⅜
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	116½	14,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 113⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 N.	116	50,000 do.......b. c.113⅛
		15,000 U. S. 5s, R., '81.........114

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, new, ex cou......	60½	200	Erie Railway.b. c.	32
2,000	Mo. 6s H.& St. Jo. is., '87.X.	92	1100	do..........	32⅛
10,000	N. Y. St. Bou'y Loan, Reg....	106½	600	do.......s3.	32⅛
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, 83.	95	400	do..........	32⅛
3,000	N. Y. C. 13t M. coup..........	105	100	do..........	32
1,000	H.&St. Jo. 8s, cov.........r..	79½	600	do..........	32¼
3,000	Chic. & N. W. Con.Cou.G.B.	80	100	do.......b3.	32¼
3,000	do.......b. c.	79½	500	do..........	32¼
10,000	W. U. T.B.b. c.	97	500	do.......s10.	32
1,000	D., L. & W. con.	103	100	P. M. S. S. Co.b. c.	43¼
1,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	97	500	do.......b3.	43¼
1,000	West. Pac.Bds.	82	400	do..........	43¼
3,000	C. & R.I.& Pac. 7s.........	103	100	do..........	43⅛
10,000	U.P.R.R.1st M.	84⅛	200	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	75⅜
5,000	G.W. 1stM.'88	93	1200	do..........	75½
18	Am. Ex. Bank....	110½	500	do.......s3.	75⅜
300	Con.Cl. of Md.b. c.	43	200	do..........	75⅜
200	W. U. Tel......b. c.	74	300	do.......s3.	75¼
500	do.......b3.	74⅛	200	do.......s3.	75⅛
100	do..........	74⅛	300	do..........	75⅛
500	do.......b3.	74¼	100	do..........	75⅛
100	do..........	74¼	300	do..........	75¼
100	do..........	74⅛	100	do.......s3.	75¼
100	do..........	74	16	Cl. & Pitts. Guar.	88
800	do..........	73⅞	28	do.......b. c.	87½
30	Harlem.........	120	100	C. & N. W......b. c.	41⅝
500	Union Pac.....b. c.	26¾	100	C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	60
100	do..........	26⅝	300	C. & Rk. I......b.c.	99¾
700	do..........	26½	100	do..........	99⅝
10	Adams Ex.......	106½	400	do.......b3.	99¾
15	do.......b. c.	106½	200	do..........	99½
100	U. S. Ex.........	70	400	B., H. & Erie.b. c.	1¼
20	Am. Ex.......b. c.	91	100	O. & Miss....b. c.	25⅝
200	Chic., M. & St. P. P.........b. c.	38¼	100	O. & Miss. Pref.....	45
			100	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	36⅜
			200	do..........	36½
			300	do..........	36⅝
			200	do.......s3.	36¼
			200	do..........	36⅜
			1000	do..........	36½
			60	Mor. & Essex.b. c.	93¾
			100	H. & St. Jo.....b. c.	26
			100	H. & St. Jo.Pf.b. c.	32
			100	At. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	15⅞

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

200	Western Union...	74⅛	100	Union Pac.....b3.	26⅝
100	do.......b7.	74⅛	200	do..........	26⅝
300	do.......b10.	74¼	400	do.......b3.	26⅞
600	do..........	74¼	1300	do..........	26⅞
200	do..........	74⅜	100	do..........	27
900	do..........	74½	100	Rock Island.......	99¾
300	do.......s3.	74	100	do.......b5.	100
100	do..........	74⅜	300	do.......b3.	100
12	Wells-Fargo Ex...	80½	300	North-western....	41¾
25	Am. Ex..........	60½	700	do..........	41⅝
100	Pacific Mail.......	43¼	300	do..........	42
500	do.......s3.	43⅛	300	do..........	42⅜
300	do..........	43⅜	400	do..........	42¼
300	do..........	43½	100	Ohio & Miss......	25⅝
100	do.......s3.	43⅜	100	do..........	25½
1400	do.......b3.	43⅛	200	do..........	25¼
100	Han. & St. J.......	26	300	St. Paul..........	38⅝
600	Erie Railway......	32⅛	200	do.......b3.	38⅜
2500	do..........	32¼	300	do..........	38¾
1500	do..........	32⅜	300	do..........	38⅞
1000	do..........	32½	500	do.......b3.	39
100	do.......s15.	32⅛	100	do..........	39
100	do.......u. r.	32½	100	St. Paul Pref......	57¾
500	do..........	32⅝	200	At. & Pac. Pref....	15¾
800	do..........	32⅜	300	Tol. & Wabash....	36⅜
100	do.......b5.	32⅛	130	do..........	36½
900	do..........	32⅜	100	do..........	36¾
400	Lake Shore.......b10.	75⅛	400	do..........	36⅞
100	do..........	75⅜	2200	do..........	37
2300	do..........	75½	400	do..........	37⅛
1000	do..........	75¾	700	do..........	37¼
100	do.......b3.	75¼	700	do..........	37⅜
600	do.......s3.	75⅜	300	do..........	37¼
600	do..........	75⅝	100	do..........	37⅛
400	C. C. & I. C.	[illegible]			

THURSDAY, July 2—P. M.

The general tone of the Stock Market to-day has been quiet, with some decline in prices and a rather eccentric scale of fluctuations. As a whole, the efforts made to depress the general feeling of growing confidence were unsuccessful, for toward the close of business an upward tendency was exhibited, and the final sales were mainly at the highest prices of the day. The dealings were limited in all the speculative securities, the total number of stock shares sold being 169,000, with Lake Shore, Erie, Western Union, and Wabash as the features of greatest activity. The most marked fluctuations in prices were in Erie, 2⅜; North-western, 1½; Wabash, 1⅜; Lake Shore, 1¼; Western Union, 1⅛; Pacific Mail, 21. Erie, under the "hammering" influence, went down to 30¼, and was weak in the early sales, but recovered somewhat in sympathy with reports of a later advance in London. North-western was subject to the prospects of the litigation pending in Wisconsin, and closed strong, at the best prices of the day, under favorable advices. Private dispatches from reputable sources state that there is scarcely a possibility of doubt that the position of the company will be sustained by the judgment of the courts at Madison, holding the Wisconsin law unconstitutional. Gold was weak under the influence of the Government disbursements of interest, and all the sales made after the first half hour of business were at 110⅝. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $2,000,000 for interest, and $7,000 in redemption of called bonds. The total sum paid for interest July 1-2, amounts to $7,812,000. The Customs receipts footed up $369,000. The specie exports amounted to $303,200. The total imports of dry goods for the week ending at this date were $1,173,442, and the amount marketed $991,139. For the corresponding week of 1873 the imports amounted to $859,925, and of 1872, $1,519,228. The rates paid for carrying were 2, 1, 1½, and finally 3 ℘ cent. Foreign Exchange was quiet and somewhat weaker, the selling rates being $4 87½@$4 87¾ for prime bankers' sterling 60-day bills, and $4 90@$4 90½ for demand. Money was easy at 2½@3 ℘ cent. The business at the Gold Exchange Bank was as follows: Gold balances, $1,871,446; Currency balances, $2,081,679; gross clearings, $34,215,000. Railroad bonds were tolerably active, though a trifle weak in the early dealings, but showed more firmness in the later sales. At the First Board Chicago and North-western gold bonds sold at 79½@80; Central Pacific, Gold, at 89½; Union Pacific firsts, at 84¼; Land Grants, 81@82; Incomes, 79; C. C. and I. G., firsts, 83½@83⅞; New-York Central sixes, 95; C. C. C. and I., firsts, 100; Delaware and Lackawana, convertible, 105. State bonds were comparatively neglected but firm. Tennessee sixes, new, ex-coupon, sold at 60½; New-York State 7's Bounty Loan, 106½; Missouri sixes, long, 94½. Among the miscellaneous bonds and stocks, a few shares of the American Exchange Bank sold at 110½; Wells Fargo Express, 80½; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 119¼; Fourth National Bank ex dividend, 103; Central National Bank, ex dividend, 97½; Spring Mountain Coal, 71½. Government Bonds were active and in good demand in the afternoon dealings, and closed generally firm. The rates quoted are ex coupon. During the afternoon a report was current that the European Syndicate, which prior to the adjournment of Congress made an offer to the Secretary of the Treasury to take $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 of the new Five ℘ Cent. Bonds of the Government, with a privilege of a call on the balance, had withdrawn their offer. It is stated among the reasons for this declination that the Secretary desired some delay in the matter, to which the parties in the negotiation could not accede. Nothing definite could be ascertained concerning it, as the affair is, of course, one of great delicacy.

Closing Quotations—JULY 2.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
U. S. New 5s, (1881)	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, (1862)	117¾	117½
U. S. 5-20s, (1867)	117⅜	117
American Gold	110⅝	110⅝
Bills on London, 60 ds.	$4 87¾ @88¼	$4 87½ @87¾
N. Y. C. & Hudson	100	99⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	100	100
Pacific Mail	43½	43⅛
St. Paul Common	36¼	39
St. Paul Preferred	57⅜	57¾
Western Union	74¼	74⅜
Union Pacific	26⅞	27
Lake Shore	75	75¾
Toledo and Wabash	37	37⅛
North-western Common	42¼	42½
North-western Preferred	60¾	60½
Delaware and Lackawanna	107¼	107
Central of New-Jersey	107¼	107¾
Panama	111	111
Erie	31	32½
Ohio and Mississippi	26	25⅝
C., C. & Ind. Central	19¼	18½

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks and the number of shares sold respectively during the day:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Number of Sales.
N. Y. C. & H. Cons	99¾	99⅜	1,800
Lake Shore	75¾	74½	41,000
Rock Island	100	98¾	9,200
New-Jersey Central	108	108	100
Del., Lack. & West	107½	107	500
Wabash	37⅜	36	15,800
West. Union Telegraph	74¼	73⅝	16,700
North-western	42½	41	12,300
North-western Pref	60	59¾	700
Milwaukee & St. Paul	39	37¼	10,200
Mil. & St. Paul Pref	57¾	57	400
Pacific Mail	43½	42½	12,300
Erie	32⅝	30¼	34,100
Ohio & Mississippi	25⅝	25¼	1,100
Bos., Hart. & Erie	1¼	1¼	400
Union Pacific	27	26¼	11,300
C., C. & Ind. Cen	18½	18½	300
Atl. & Pac. Pref	16	15¾	500
Hannibal & St. Joseph	26½	26	400
Han. & St. Joseph Pref	32	32	100
Consolidated Coal	43	43	300
Total			169,200

The following were the latest quotations at the Exchange Board for the Government Bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	115¾	115⅞
6s, 1881, Registered	116¼	116⅜
6s, 1881, Coupons	117⅛	117¼
5-20s, 1862, Registered	113¾	114¼
5-20s, 1862, Coupons	113¾	114¼
5-20s, 1864, Registered	116	116½
5-20s, 1865, new Coupons	116½	117
5-20s, 1865, Registered	116¼	116¾
5-20s, 1865, Coupons	117¼	117¾
5-20s, 1865, new Registered	116	116½
5-20s, 1862, Coupons	116½	116¾
5-20s, 1867, Registered	116½	116¾
5-20s, 1867, Coupons	117	117¼
5-20s, 1868, Registered	116⅞	117
5-20s, 1868, Coupons	117⅛	117⅜
10-40s, Registered	113¼	113½
10-40s, Coupons	113¼	113½
5s, 1881, Registered	113¾	114
5s, 1881, Coupons	113¾	114
Central Pacific Gold Bonds	89½	90
Western Pacific Gold Bonds	82	83

The following were the bids at the Exchange Board for State Securities:

Connecticut 6s	100½	N. C. 6s, N. C. R. c. off A. & O.	25
Ga. 7s, n. bds	88½	N. C. 6s, n. s. J.&J.	12½
Ga. 7s, G. bds	79½	N. C. 6s, n. s.A.&O.	12½
Indiana 5s	101	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Mo. 6s, due in '80	94½	Ohio 6s, '86	102
Mo. L. bds.,'81 to '91 inc.	94½	Rhode Island 6s	100½
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	110	South Carolina 6s	25
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	110	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	19
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	110	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	18½
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '78	110	S. C. 6s, F. A., '66	19
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76	105	S. C. 7s, N. F. bds	6
N. Y. 5s, G. L., '75	105	Tenn. 6s, old	81⅛
N. C. 6s, o. J. & J.	20	Tenn. 6s, old ex c.	60⅛
N. C. 6s, A. & O.	17	Tenn. 6s, n. N. S.	59¾
N.C. 6s,N.C.R.J.&J.	35	Virginia 6s, old	30
N.C.6s,N.C.R.A.&O.	35	Virginia 6s, n. bds	32
N. C. 6s, N. C. R. c. off J. & J.	25	Virginia 6s, c. bds	50
		Virginia 6s, D. bds	10¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 2d bds	100	Lake Sh. C. C. 2d	88
Bos., H. & E. 1st	20¼	Mar. & Cin. 1st	102½
Chi. & Alt. Income	97	Mich. Cen. 7s,1902	90¾
Joliet & Chi. 1st	104	Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s,'82	111½
La. & Mo. 1st, guar.	86	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	101
St. L., J. & C. 1st	95½	N. Y. Cen. 6s,'83	95
C.,B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st	108	N. Y. Cen. 6s,'88	93
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	103	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	89
Am. D. & Imp. bds.	99	N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub.	89
M. & St.P.1st,8s,P.D.	106½	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101½
M.&S.P1st,7 3-10,P.D	91½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	104
M.&S.P.1st,I.&M.D.	77½	H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	101
Chi. & N.W. Int.bds.	96	H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101
Chi. & N.W.Con.bds.	87¾	Harlem 1st, 7s, Reg.	105
Chi. & N.W. C.G.bds.	78	Ohio & Miss. Con.	89
Gal. & Chi. 2d	99	Ohio & M. 2d Con.	74
Chi. & Mil. 1st	91	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	89⅜
C.,C.,C.&I.1st,7s,S.F.	99¾	Union Pac. 1st bds.	84⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	105	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	81½
Del., L. & W.7s,Con.	102¾	Union Pac. Inc. 10s.	79
Mor. & Essex 2d	103	Union Pac. S. F.	65¼
M. & E. Conv. bds.	92	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	80
Erie 1st, Ext.	100	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d	72
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	97⅜	P. R. 7s,guar.by Mo.	97½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	91	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	100
B., N. Y. & E. 1st,'77	86	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.	83½
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d	93	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d.	60
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ℘ c.	103	St. L. I. M. 1st	92
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101	Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pf.	89
C., P. & A. old bds.	98	Tol., Peo. & W.E.D.	79½
Det., M. & Tol. bds.	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st,Ext.	95
Buff.& Erie new bds.	97	Tol. & Wab.,Eq. bds.	93½
Buff. & St. Line 7s.	94	Gt. West. 2d,'93	75
Lake Shore Div. bds.	95½	Quincy & T. 1st,'90.	80
Lake Sh. C. C. 1st	95	Pekin, L. & D. 1st	72½
Lake Sh. C. R. 1st	94¼		

The Firemen's Insurance Company has declared a dividend of *Eight ℘ cent.*, payable on and after July 6.

The New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Hoffman Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Coupons, maturing July 1, 1874, on the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company (reorganized) are payable on demand at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York.

The Central Railroad Company, of New-Jersey, will pay on and after July 20 a quarterly dividend of *Two and One-half ℘ cent.*

The thirty-fourth dividend, semi-annual, of *Five ℘ cent.* has been declared, payable on and after July 8, by the Commerce Fire Insurance Company.

The Empire City Fire Insurance Company has declared its forty-fifth semi-annual dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Mutual Benefit Savings Bank announces an interest dividend at the rate of *Six ℘ cent.* per annum, payable on all sums entitled thereto on and after July 21.

The Park Fire Insurance Company has declared its thirty-sixth dividend, semi-annual, of *Ten ℘ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Queen Insurance Company announces a dividend of *Ten ℘ cent.* per annum, with a bonus of *Five ℘ cent.*, the total distribution to shareholders for the year being *Fifteen ℘ cent.*, in gold.

A semi-annual dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*, payable on demand, has been declared by the Germania Fire Insurance Company.

In the announcement on Wednesday of the sale of first mortgage bonds of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, it was erroneously stated that "two bids below 105 were accepted." It should have read, *no* bids below, &c.

The July Coupons of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are being paid by Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 2, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Bees-wax, pks.	22	Tallow, pks.	84
Copper, bbls.	17	Stearine, pks.	22
Cotton, bales	497	Grease, pks.	20
Eggs, bbls.	1,146	Oil-cake, pks.	1,152
Beans, bbls.	70	Cut-meats, pks.	820
Flour, bbls.	12,724	Lard, tcs.	482
Wheat, bbls.	3,938	Lard, kegs.	200
Wheat, bags	160	Leather, sides	12,368
Wheat, bushels	254,605	Butter, pks.	2,974
Corn, bushels	104,405	Cheese, pks.	23,518
Oats, bushels	32,000	Tea, pks.	3,165
Rye, bushels	400	Starch, pks	945
Hops, bales	6	Pea-nuts, bags	15
Hides, No.	3,346	Tobacco, hhds	1,347
Hides, bdls.	186	Tobacco, pks.	190
Skins, bales	221	Wool, bales	1,014
Resin, bbls.	9,086	Whisky, bbls.	189
Spirits Turp., bbls.	1,079		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, were as follows:

By the steamer Caledonia, for Glasgow—3,207 bbls. Flour, 1 case Sewing-machines, 23,300 bushels Wheat, 25 cases Milk, 75 hhds. Tobacco, 500 bxs. Resin, 150 pks. Syrup, 2 pks. Grease, 53 pks. Tallow, 37 cases Machinery, 28,500 bushels Corn, 354 bags Waste, 2,400 Staves, 900 bxs. Cheese.

By the brig D. R. Stockwell, for Gibraltar—2,199 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Cottardin, for Antwerp—44,002 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Si, for Waterford—31,276 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Sidonian, for Glasgow—7,600 bushels Wheat, 24,500 bushels Corn, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 53 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark J. Rothenberg, for Stralsund—1,727 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Anita Owen, for Aspinwall—718 tons Coal.

By the bark Jane Wright, for Danzig—2,726 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Lus, for Penarth Roads—11,895 bushels Corn.

By the brig Barnes, for Lubeck—1,948 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Pommerania for Hamburg—50 hhds. Tallow, 27 cks. Grease, 1,468 tcs. Lard, 22,742 bushels Wheat, 59 bales Leather, 460 bxs. Bacon, 85 bbls. Pork, 320 cases Cheese, 24 cases Cigars, 50 bbls. Beef, 5 bales Domestics, 38 cases Machinery, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 500 bbls. Resin, 121 cases Sewing Machines, 21 bales Skins, 31 pks. Agricultural Implements, 31 pks. Hardware, 1,500 sides Leather, 20 bbls. Guts, 11 cases Nails, 7,800 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Amal, for Cork—26,400 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Henry Buck, for Batavia—21,000 cases Petroleum, 160 bxs. Sarsaparilla, 20 pks. Tobacco.

By the bark Monitor, for Gibraltar—2,963 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark N. Barabino, for Cork—37,700 bushels Corn.

By the bark Martin, for Cork—27,109 bushels Corn.

By the bark Isabel, for Lubeck—2,319 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Palmetrait, for Dantzic—2,645 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark La Ciguena, for Trieste—2,022 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark A. J. Bonner, for Aspinwall—770 tons Coal.

By the bark Estella, for Cadiz—139,680 Staves.

By the bark C. A. Sparks, for Aspinwall—626 tons Coal.

By the brig Stockton, for Gibraltar, &c.—233 hhds. Tobacco, 284 cases Tobacco, 18,000 Staves.

By the bark Dr. Falk, for Hamburg—4,636 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Gauss, for Bremen—4,010 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Burnbrae, for London—2,012 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Widdington, for Antwerp—53,764 bushels Wheat.

By the ship Atlas, for London—451 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 225 cases Refined Petroleum, 3,297 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been slow of sale at $6 75 for Pots, and nominally $9 for Pearls.

BRICKS—A moderately active business has been reported in the leading kinds, prices of which rule about steady. We quote lots afloat thus: Pale, $3 75@$4 25; Jersey, $6@$6 50; Up River, $6 25@$7; Long Island, $6 50@$7; Haverstraw Bay at $7 50@$8 75. Croton Fronts—Brown, $14@$15; Dark, $15@$16; Red, $16@$17; Philadelphia, $28 50@$30 50; Baltimore, $50@$58. And delivered thus: Pale at $5 75@$6 25; Jersey, $8@$8 50; Long Island, $8 50@$9; Up River, $8 25@$9; Haverstraw Bay at $9 50@$10 75; Croton Fronts at $17@$18 for Brown; $18@$19 for Dark; $19@$20 for Red; Philadelphia at $33 50@$37 50 ℘ M.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet, but stiffly held. Sales, 549 bags, by the Moderator, on private terms. Stock of Rio and Santos this morning, 75,142 bags here, and 40,900 bags at the outports, with 41,300 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been in moderate demand at full rates, the recent movements (part previously reported) having been summed up thus: 1,400 mats Java, ex Galathea, sold for consumption on private terms; 1,329 bags Java, 5,061 bags Maracaibo, 2,130 bags Laguayra, 1,700 bags Savanilla, 792 bags Costa Rica, 244 bags Jamaica, 340 bags San Domingo, 976 bags Curacoa, 105 bags Mexican, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 1,677 bags San Domingo shipped to Europe by first hands. Stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands to-day, 41,673 bags and 37,128 mats, including of Java, 1,000 bags and 25,686 mats; of Singapore, 11,442 mats; of Costa Rica, 14,177 bags; Jamaica, 5,917 bags; Mexican, 4,799 bags; Savanilla, 3,756 bags; Maracaibo, 4,278 bags; Ceylon, 4,230 bags; Porto Rico, 1,444 bags; Laguayra, 739 bags; and Curacoa, 333 bags. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19¾c.@20c.; fair, 20¾c.@21c.; good, 21½c.@21¾c.; prime, 22½c.@22¾c., gold, ℘ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19½c.@23¾c., gold; Java, 23c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@22½c.; Porto Rico, 19½c.@21½c.; Costa Rica, 20c.@22½c.; Mexican, 19c.@21c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@22½c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@22½c.; Savanilla, 18c.@22c.; Curacoa, 18c.@20½c., and Jamaica, 19c.@22c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—A moderate inquiry has been noted for early delivery, mostly for spinning, at rather steadier rates. Sales 893 bales, all to spinners. There has been a less active movement reported for forward delivery, opening somewhat stronger as to price, but closing easier. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,500 bales, (of which 3,400 bales were last evening, and 13,100 bales to-day,) and 900 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with July option closing at 16⅜c.; August, 17 3-32c.; September, 17 7-32c.; October, 16 15-16c.; November, 16 11-16c.@16¾c.; December, 16 11-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 497 bales, including 132 bales from Norfolk, 217 bales from Wilmington, 100 bales from Baltimore, and 48 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 808 bales, and thus far this week 6,333 bales, against 10,524 bales same time last week; and since the 1st of September last, 3,722,998 bales, against 3,493,328 bales the previous season. Consolidated (five days) exports to Great Britain, 6,379 bales; to the Continent, 518 bales; stock in New-York, 131,194 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 241,618 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	15⅞	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	16¼	16⅜	16 9-16	16 9-16
Low Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	17⅝	17¾	18	18
Good Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼

EGGS—Have been in better supply and fair request within the range of 19c.@23c. for ordinary to extra choice, with the main business 20c.@22c. for fair to strictly prime stock, the market closing in favor of purchasers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour at drooping prices; offerings generally more liberal; export purchases rather limited, on the basis of $5 90@$6 05 for standard to about fair lines of regular shipping Extras, and $5 85@$6 25 for Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock. The sales since our last have been 10,700 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4 @$4 60, chiefly at $4 25@$4 40; very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 45, chiefly at $5@$5 25; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 65@$6 35, chiefly at $5 90@$6 20 for standard to good; choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $6 35@$7 15, chiefly at $6 75@$7; poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6 35, chiefly at $5 85@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 65@$6 40; poor to very good Minnesota Extra for shipping at $5 65@$6 50. Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 75@$8 25; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 85@$8 50; Western White Wheat Extras, $6 25@$9 25; St. Louis Extras, $5 90@$9 50; Extra Genesee, $7 35@$9; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $6 25@$9 50, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher....Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 840 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$7 15 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 15@$10 50 for ordinary to choice Family Extra, ℘ bbl. Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at from $4 60@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 450 bbls., chiefly at $5 65@$5 90 ℘ bbl....Corn-meal has been moderately sought after within the range of $3 65@$4 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $3 75@$4 for Jersey, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine; the reported sales since our last have been 625 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on a fairly active trade, mostly for export. No. 1 has been offered more urgently, and has shown most depression as to values. Winter Wheat has been in more liberal stock, and difficult to place, unless at a further reduction in price. The main call was for Red and Amber for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 219,000 bushels at $1 40@$1 42 for fair to very choice No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 41 for prime Minnesota, Sheboygan, and Port Washington; $1 38@$1 39 for No. 2 Milwaukee and Minnesota Spring; $1 34½@$1 35 for No. 2 North-west, Spring; $1 34@$1 34½, nearly all at $1 34, for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 32@$1 40 for ungraded Spring; $1 35@$1 38, mostly at $1 37@$1 38, for Red Western; $1 39, in part, for Amber do.; $1 45@$1 48 for White do. Included in the sales have been 24,000 bushels Milwaukee Spring, deliverable next week, at $1 39 ℘ bushel....A very brisk trade has been reported in Corn, largely for export, the market closing quite firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 365,000 bushels at 74c.@77c. for poor to strictly prime Mixed Western, chiefly at 76c.@77c. for boat-loads, and closing at 77c. for strictly prime stock; 76½c.@77½c. for Yellow do., and 85c. for White do., (including equal to about 3 boat-loads of this description for export.) Sales were also reported of about 180,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, deliverable within the next two weeks, at 77c. ℘ bushel....Rye dull and heavy; Canada, in bond, offering at $1 12. Sales, 1,200 bushels Pennsylvania at $1 10 ℘ bushel....Barley neglected and nominal....Barley-malt in more demand and rather steadier in price. Sales have been reported of 13,000 bushels Canada at $2@$2 05; and 1,800 bushels Rye Malt at $1 10....Oats have been in more active demand, but irregular as to price. Holders of the poorer grades have been pressing supplies on the market. Sales have been reported since our last of 92,500 bushels at 55c.@59c. for poor to strictly prime Mixed Western; and 58c.@64c. for poor to very choice White do....Feed plenty, and weak in price at from $17@$29 ℘ ton on a restricted trade.

HAY AND STRAW—Bale Hay has been offered freely, and has been in limited demand, with shipping stock quoted at $1@$1 05, and the range of retailing qualities at from $1 15@$1 45 ℘ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 80c.@95c. Straw has been in slack request, with Oat quoted at 95c.@$1; Wheat at 50c.@60c., and Rye at 50c.@70c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been generally inactive within the previous range. The stock in first hands comprised 119,800 Hides and 916 bales do., (against 242,000 Hides and 925 bales do.,) of which were 44,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 37,300 Dry Montevideo, 11,100 Dry Rio Grande, 3,100 Dry Orinoco, 2,000 Dry Central American, 200 Dry Bogota, 500 Dry Puerto Cabello, 800 Dry and Salted West India, 3,500 Dry Mexican, 16,500 Dry and Salted Texas and Western, 620 bales Calcutta Cow, 296 bales Calcutta Buffalo. Sales have been reported of 900 Buenos Ayres, 300 Texas, and 500 Slaughters, on private terms.

HOPS—There has been a moderate call noted for stock, mostly for use by the lager-beer brewers, at generally steady rates, including American, new, good to choice, 25c.@30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c.@20c.; Yearlings, 18c.@25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (genuine,) 25c.@30c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 23c.@25c.; English, 20c.@25c.; Belgians, (nominal,) 19c.@22c.; Californians, 25c.@35c., ℘ lb. The week's receipts have been confined to 178 bales domestic. Crop reports continue favorable.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths have been selling more freely on the basis of $2 for Eastern ℘ thousand....Lime has been more sought after, with common Rockland at $1 10@$1 35, and Lump at $1 60@$1 85; State at $1 05@$1 60 ℘ bbl.; Portland Cement at $3 25; Roman, $4; Rosendale, $1 40 ℘ bbl....Lumber has been attracting more attention, partly for shipment, at steady rates. Eastern Spruce quoted at $18@$21 for lots to order; $15 50@$17 50 for cargoes; Southern Pine, $27@$35; White Pine Boards, $27 50@$35; Black Walnut, 6¼c.@25c. ℘ superficial foot; Shingles within the range of $7@$10 for Extra Shaved Pine, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

LEATHER—Has been in fair request, and generally steady as to values.

MOLASSES—Some further additions have been made to the available supply by the few arrivals to-day. Demand for desirable goods fair; prices generally well maintained.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand, with the better grades quoted firm, and Strained to good Strained rather easier. Sales, 950 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$6 50, with Strained to good Strained at $2 15@$2 20 ℘ 280 lbs....Tar dull at $2 50@$2 90; City Pitch at $2 62½ ℘ bbl....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 380 bbls. merchantable at 35½c.@36c., chiefly at 36c., and closing at 35¾c.@36c., ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, dull at 6c....Refined very quiet here at 12⅝c. for prompt, and 12¾c. for July deliveries. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 2,000 bbls., early delivery, at 12⅝c.; and 6,000 bbls., July 1 to 25, at 12½c., an exchange for a similar contract, for New-York delivery....Refined, in cases, dull at 17c....Naphtha, in shipping order, sold to the extent of 3,000 bbls. at 7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been further advanced in price on a moderately active movement. Sales for early delivery embrace 1,400 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 35@$18 50, closing with $18 45 bid, with Prime Mess quoted at $17 50, and Extra Prime at $17. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 2,000 bbls. August options, at $18 50@$18 65, closing with $18 65 bid....Dressed Hogs in moderate demand at 7⅝c.@7¾c....Cut Meats firm and in request; offerings light. Sales, 2,000 Pickled Hams, in bulk, 11 lbs., at 13c.; 1,500 Smoked Hams, at 14c.@15c.; 600 Smoked Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c.; 10,000 lbs. Bellies, 12@9 lbs., at 9¼c.@9¾c., and 20 bxs. Bellies, 10 lbs., at 9¾c....Bacon quiet at former prices; Long Clear quoted at 10c.@10⅛c., with sales of 100 bxs.; and Short Clear at 10¼c.@10⅜c. ℘ lb....Lard has been quoted dearer on a moderate trade. Sales for early delivery embraced 400 tcs. inferior to strictly choice Western Steam at 10⅝c.@11¾c.; 550 tcs. City do. at 11½c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City at 10½c.; and small lots of Refined for the Continent at 11⅞c.@12⅛c. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 750 tcs., August options, at 11⅞c.; and 500 tcs., September, at 12c....Beef steady, but less active. We quote at from $10@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for Prime Mess; $24 for India Mess; $26 for Extra do., ℘ tierce....Beef Hams dull at $16@$22 for Southern, and $24 for best Western....Butter has been in fair request and prices have shown firmness on the more desirable grades of stock, which has been offered reservedly. We quote: Firkins and tubs ranging from 22c.@31c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 15c.@21c. for ordinary to choice Western, and 22c.@27c. for fancy do....Cheese has been moderately sought after, with prices favoring purchasers. State Factory, fair to choice, quoted at 12¼c.@12½c., chiefly at 12⅜c.@13⅜c., for good to choice; State Dairy, 6c.@13¼c.; West'rn, 6c.@13c. ℘ lb.

SOAP—Has been in less demand, with Castile quoted at 9c.@9¼c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Have been in rather more demand and held more firmly, with Mace quoted at $1 16@$1 26 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 10@$1 15; Cassia at 23½c.@24½c.; Cloves at 37c.@38c.; East India Pepper at 17½c.@18½c.; White Pepper at 22c.@26c.; Pimento at 11¾c.@12c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12¼c. ℘ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been more freely dealt in and quoted a shade stronger. Refiners have been purchasing more confidently. Sales to-day, 2,601 hhds. and 125 bxs., including 960 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8⅛c. for fair to good; 478 hhds. about good fair do. at 8c.; 213 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 300 hhds. Gaudaloupe at 7 13-16c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 8c.@8⅜c.; 406 hhds. Molasses stock and Muscovado at 7 9-16c.@7⅞c.; 144 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7½c., and 125 bxs. do. at 7 9-16c. And, last evening, 520 hhds. Refining Muscovado at 7⅞c.@8⅛c. The receipts of Raw Sugars since June 1 have been 89,727 hhds., 35,322 bxs., 22,037 bags. Also, 1,375 hhds. Melado. We quote thus: Fair Refining strong at 7⅞c.; good do., 8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8⅜c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila Bags, 7⅛c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7⅜c.; Melado, 5½c.@6⅝c. Refined Sugars have been in active demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c., Powdered at 10¾c., Granulated at 10½c., A's at 9⅞c.@10⅛c., and Yellow at 8⅝c.@9½c.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow sold to the extent of 265,000 lbs. at from 8c.@8¼c. for fair to prime, with choice lots at 8⅜c....Of Stearine, 50 tcs. Western sold at 13c., with best do. held at 13¼c., and prime to very choice City at 13¼c.@13½c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 350 bbls., in lots, at 99c. ℘ gallon; market steady.

FREIGHTS—Grain-room was in very good request, both on berth and charter, with the advantage as to rates in favor of ship-owners, on a reduced offering of accommodation. Cotton was moving more freely. In other lines business has been comparatively tame, with rates quoted about as before....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, equal to about 9,000 bales Cotton, (cargoes of an American ship, 1,250 tons, and an American bark, 1,381 tons,) engaged some days since, but not previously made public, rates not transpired, but the berth rate quoted at ¼d. ℘ lb.; and, by steam, 1,000 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ℘ lb.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 10d.@10½d. ℘ bushel. The bark mentioned in our last with Naphtha was an American, 508 tons register, taking 3,000 bbls. at 5s. ℘ bbl....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; 10,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. ℘ bushel; 300 hhds. Tobacco at 28s. 3d.@30s....For Glasgow, by steam, 3,000 bbls. Flour (through freight) at 3s. ℘ bbl.; 2,700 bxs. Cheese at 50s. ℘ ton, and 2,500 Staves on private terms....For Penarth Roads and orders a Norwegian bark, 315 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d., and £5 gratuity; and an Austrian bark, 450 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s., flat....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 639 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 4½d., with short lay days; another, 472 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; another, 484 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters do., reported at 6s. 4½d., short lay days; another, 527 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; another, 667 tons, and another, 600 tons, hence with full cargoes of Grain (reported chartered previous to arrival) on private terms; and rumored, a Norwegian bark, 480 tons, hence with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ℘ bbl. Two or three other Grain charters were rumored, but without reliable particulars....For Havre, a Norwegian steam-ship, 908 tons, hence with equal to about 6,500 quarters Grain at 9s., with option of Antwerp, at 9s. 6d. ℘ quarter....For the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 441 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d. ℘ quarter; also, an American ship, 1,234 tons, an American bark, 801 tons, and a Spanish bark, 409 tons, with full cargoes of Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported without reliable particulars....For Antwerp, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 10d. ℘ bushel; also, a British bark, 518 tons, on private terms, and placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bremen, a German bark, 466 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d. per quarter....For Hamburg, by sail, 2,500 bbls. Resin on private terms, and by steam, 38,000 bushels Grain at equal to 11d. ℘ bushel; 500 bbls. Resin, 1,900 pks. Lard and Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, 1,500 sides Leather, and 800 pks. Merchandise on private terms....For Rotterdam, by sail, 2,500 bbls. Resin reported on private terms; also, a German bark, 500 tons, reported placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bordeaux, a Norwegian bark, 300 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl....For the Mediterranean and back, a British bark, 489 tons, with general cargo, on private terms, taking out a cargo of Tobacco for Marseilles, and back with Marble and Rags, from Leghorn.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged; no export demand. Wheat in good demand and lower at $1 18½@$1 19 for No. 1 Spring; $1 15¾c. for No. 2 do., cash or July; $1 10¼, August; No. 3 do., $1 08½; Rejected, 99½c. Corn dull, unsettled, and lower at 58¾c.@59c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash or July; 59⅝c.@59¾c., August; Rejected, 55½c.@55¾c. Oats steady at 42½c.@42¾c. for No. 2, spot; 40¾c.@41c., July; 32½c.@32¾c., August; Rejected, 40½c.@41c. Rye dull and nominally 82c.@83c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Spring quoted at $1 10@$1 20. Pork active and higher at $18 cash, or July; $18 25 August. Lard active and higher at 11¼c., cash or July; 11⅜c. August. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at 94c. In the open board this afternoon Wheat closed at $1 15⅞ July; $1 10⅛ August. Corn, 59⅛c. bid July; 59c. August. Provisions unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat, 348,000 bushels Corn, and 39,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 272,000 bushels Corn, and 34,000 bushels Oats.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower on low grades; others steady; No. 2 Spring, $1; prime to fancy New Fall, $1 25@$1 35, August. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 57c., on the track; 58c.@60c. in elevator; 58c. July. Oats higher at 48c.@49c. for No. 2, in elevator. Rye steady at 78c.@80c. Whisky quiet at 95c. Pork firm at $19, here and up the country. Bacon firm; only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Lard unchanged. Live Hogs firm; light, $5@$5 35; Bacon, $5 50@$5 75; heavy, $5 75@$6. Cattle dull and heavy; Wintered Texans, $2@$4 50; Native Cows and Heifers, $1 75@$4 50; Butchers, $3@$3 50; good to extra Steers, $4 75@$6 25. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,200 Hogs, 1,800 Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 2.—Flour dull; sales 1,500 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 37; Extra White Michigan, $1 60. Corn dull; sales of car-lots at 72c.@73c. Corn-meal—$32 for Bolted and $31 for Unbolted, ℘ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $24@$26, ℘ ton. Canal Freights lower on Grain; Wheat, 7½c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 12½ to the Hudson, $3 62½ to Newburg, $3 87½ to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—70,700 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—31,700 bushels Wheat, 23,600 bushels Corn, 948,000 feet Lumber.

TOLEDO, July 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at $1 46 for No. 2 White Wabash; $1 42 for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 48 for Extra do.; $1 21 for Amber Michigan; August, $1 18; $1 20 for No. 1 Red, July; No. 2 Red, $1 18½; July, $1 16½; August, $1 17; No. 3 Red, $1 14@$1 15. Corn dull; 1c. lower; High Mixed, 63½c., spot, July and August; 64c., September; Low Mixed, 63c.; August, 63½c.; Damaged, 53c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 held at 54c.; No. 2, 50½c.; Michigan held at 52c. Freights very dull; to Oswego, 5c.@5½c. for Corn and Wheat. Receipts—25,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye unchanged; nominally $1 10. Corn nominally 77c.@79c. Oats dull; sales 1 car No. 2 Mixed Western at 60c., and 1 do. No. 1 Western at 62c. Cattle—Receipts as large as last week's, being 568 cars; attendance at market was large; the average quality of the cattle was above that of last week; the market opened dull; the highest price realized was 7c. ℘ lb. Veal Calves—Supply light; good ones bring 6c. ℘ lb. Sheep and Lambs—Supply large. Sheep—Common to fair, 3½c.@5c. ℘ lb.; fair to good, 5c.@6c., and extra, 6¼c. Lambs—Common to fair, $2@$3 ℘ head; fair to good, 7c.@8c. and extra, 9c. ℘ lb.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 2.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours: 6,700 bbls. Flour, 24,400 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye. Canal shipments—38,488 bushels Wheat, 93,474 bushels Corn, 2,785 bushels Oats. Rail exports—23,657 bushels Wheat, 44,652 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye. Canal freights dull; Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6¼c. The Grain market is perfectly flat; this was the dullest day of the season; no sales reported, buyers holding aloof; prices merely nominal at yesterday's quotations.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Flour dull and a shade lower, at $5 60@$5 90. Wheat dull and drooping; sample lots at $1 20. Corn dull; Mixed, 63c.@66c. Oats dull at $47c.@55c. Rye steady at 90c. Barley nominal. Butter unchanged. Pork in fair demand, closing firm at $18 25. Lard firm; Summer, $10 70; Steam, 9c., December; Kettle scarce; Jobbing sales at 11¾. Bulk meats in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 6⅝c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@10c. bid; held higher; sales last evening at 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9⅜c. bid. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Whisky steady at 94.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1, $1 22; No. 2, $1 19⅞, spot; $1 19¾, July; $1 14¼, August. Oats weak and lower; No. 2, 45½c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 47¾c. Rye firm and in fair demand; No. 1, 89c. Barley nominal. Provisions quiet. Pork firmer, $17 50. Hams and Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 72c.@78c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@63. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $19. Bacon unchanged; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13½c.; plain, 12½c. Bulk Meats in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Lard, 12½c.@12¾c. Whisky, 94c.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.—Corn firmer at 80c. for White Mixed; 81c.@83c. for White. Pork active and higher at $20 25@$20 50. Dry-salted Meats firmer at 7½c. for Shoulders. Bacon firm. Sugar in improved demand at 8c.@8¾c. for fair to fully fair; 9c. for prime; 9¼c. for strictly prime. Corn-meal advanced at $3 90. Other articles unchanged. Gold 110¾. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, $5 42.

DETROIT, July 2.—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat dull and lower; Extra, $1 47; No. 1 White, $1 42; Amber Michigan, $1 22. Corn dull and lower at 67c. Oats dull and declining at 49c.@50c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—14,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 1 Red, $1 25; No. 2 Red, $1 20. Corn unchanged; Mixed, 70c.@71c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 54c.; No. 2, 52c.; White, 55c. Petroleum dull and declining; Standard White, 10c.; State test, 13c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 2.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 32c. Resin firm; $1 65 for strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 50 for Hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dip; $3 for Virgin. Tar steady at $1 85.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Flour quiet and weak. Corn firm and scarce. Oats nominal at 58½c. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 7⅝c.@7¾c.; Sides, 10⅜c.@10¾c. Lard quiet but firm at 12c.@12¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 2.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including two cars reported to arrive, were 1,564 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,934 head, or 702 cars, against 632 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow at weak yesterday' sprices. Most fresh arrivals were through consignments. It being near the national holiday, but few buyers were present. Sales of 300 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,017 lbs. to 1,250 lbs., at $4 75@$6; 20 head Ohio Stockers, averaging 783 lbs., at $3 50; 200 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,250 lbs. to 1,460 lbs., at $6@$6 40; 100 head Texan Steers, ranging from from 924 lbs. to 950 lbs., at $4 15@$5 25; 19 head Michigan Stockers, averaging 987 lbs., at $4 37½. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,400 head, against 19,000 head for the same time last week. The market was slow; Canada Lambs, $6@$7 50; Canada Sheep, $4 50@$5; Western Sheep, $4@$4 75. Sales of Ohio Sheep, averaging 82 lbs., at $5; Canada Lambs, averaging 56 lbs., at $5; Canada Sheep, averaging 150 lbs., at $5; Kentucky Lambs, averaging 61 lbs., at $7 25. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 2,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,500 head, against 13,100 head for the same time last week. The market was slow and dull: Yorkers, $5 50@$5 75; heavy Hogs, $5 90@$6. Milch Cows—The receipts this week were very light and trade dull. Prices were weaker. Fair to good Cows brought $20@$45; extra sold at higher prices.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Cattle dull; receipts, 2,800; trading confined mainly to Butchers' grades and Stockers; through Texans sold at $2 50@$3 25; Stockers, $3 25@$4 50; common to choice Steers, $5@$6; shipments, 1,100. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market fairly active, but lower, at $5 25@$5 65 for poor to fair, $5 75@$6 for good to really choice, closing rather quiet; shipments, 8,500. Sheep quiet and steady; receipts, 300; sales at $3@$4 50 for common to choice.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Cattle—The market opened moderately active, and closed dull and heavy at ⅛c.@¼c. lower; very best on sale to-day, 6c.@7c.; that generally rated first quality, 4¾c.@6c.; medium or good fair quality, 4¼c.@4⅝c.; receipts, 1,574; sales, 1,287. Hogs in fair demand and steady at 7¾c.@8½c.; receipts, 6,429. Sheep dull and ¼c. lower; fair to extra, 4c.@5¼c.; receipts, 5,088 head.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 46 bales; gross, 152 bales; exports coastwise, 1,965 bales; sales, 600 bales; last evening, 1,000 bales; stock, 41,594 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 2.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16c.@16⅛c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts, 140 bales; exports coastwise, 287 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 9,696 bales.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17⅜c.; Low Middling, 16⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 15⅜c.; gross receipts, 131 bales; sales, 106 bales; spinners, 50 bales; stock, 6,591 bales.

NORFOLK, July 2.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Low Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 267 bales; exports coastwise, 277 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 765 bales.

GALVESTON, July 2.—Cotton easier but not lower; Middling, 17½c.; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts, 29 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 10,191 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 2.—Cotton quiet and nominal; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 183 bales; exports coastwise, 64 bales; stock, 575 bales.

MOBILE, July 2.—Cotton dull; Middling nominally, 16¾c.; net receipts, 83 bales; exports coastwise, 106 bales; stock, 5,581 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 12 bales; gross, 12 bales; sales, 63 bales; stock, 11,598 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 2—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 92½@92⅝ for money; 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 108¼; 1867s, 108½. Erie Railway Shares, 27¾@28; do. preferred, 46; New-York Central, 92.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 28.

2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 28¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 60f.

3:30 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £40,000 during the past week. Erie Railway Shares, 28¼.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares active at 28¼@28½.

5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £128,000. Erie Railway Shares, 28½@28¾.

PARIS, July 2—P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 21,255,000f. during the past week. Rentes, 59f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, July 2—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July, at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable September and October, at 8⅜d. Sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8 7-16d.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm; sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable August and September, at 8¼d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 8 5-16d. Sale of shipments of the new crop, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8⅜d. Provisions—Lard, 52d. ℘ cwt.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 9,900 bales were American.

2:45 P. M.—Cotton—Middling Uplands, 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d.@8½d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable September and October, at 8⅜d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8 3-16d.; do. do., deliverable September and October, at 8 7-16d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8½d.; do. do., nothing below Low Middling, at 8⅛d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat 12s. 2d.@12s. 5d. ℘ cental for average California White; 12s. 5d.@12s. 9d. for Club do., and 10s. 5d.@11s. 2d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 35s. 6d. ℘ quarter.

5 30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middlings deliverable July and August, at 8 5-16d.

LONDON, July 2.—Refined Petroleum, 9¾d.@10d. ℘ gallon. Tallow, 41s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

Evening—Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d.

LAW REPORTS.

CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.
44—King vs. King.
187—In the matter, &c., Public Parade Ground.
194—Vandervoort vs. The Mayor, &c.
200—Williams vs. Gilbert Elevated Railroad Co.
214—Flaherty vs. Flaherty.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
——Von Elst vs. Classen et al.
5604—Dambruan et al. vs. Levine.
5293—Ohm vs. Pesbach.
5294—Schafer vs. Olsher.
5297—Arnoux vs. May.
5222—Campman vs. Crump.
5534—LeBaron vs. Ferry.
5064—Cole et al. vs. Hamilton.
5587—Davis vs. Russell.
——Goldstein vs. Solomon.
5623—Lynch vs. Tobias.
5341—Mitchell vs. Ferguson.
2628—Anderson vs. Reilly.
5243—Lauer et al. vs. Beyer.
284—Elberfield vs. Delger.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Bell, (seven motions;) no costs of motions.

By Judge Westbrook.

John Geib vs. Helena Geib; decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Schuester vs. Hudson; motion denied without costs; memorandum.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Donohue.

Coffin vs. Russell; judgment for the plaintiff.

Treadwell vs. Hoffman; Dusenbury vs. Callaghan; see memorandum.

Craft vs. Brower; judgment for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Longstreet vs. Seaman et al.; the injunction should be retained until the trial. It is not, however, to operate or be interpreted as giving to the plaintiff the exclusive right over others to the pier and dock, but as forbidding the interference by the defendants with such use by the plaintiffs of the same by his steamers, as does not essentially impair or obstruct the public use of the pier and dock, or interference with the requirements or exigencies of commerce. Costs to abide the event.

Doyle vs. Lord et al.; motion that injunction be made permanent denied, with costs. See opinion.

Knoepfel vs. Kings County Fire Insurance Company; McPherson vs. Sinclair; Yunker vs. Yunker; orders of reference granted.

O'Brien vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; default opened on defendants paying costs of term, witness' fees, disbursements, and costs of motion.

This Court stands adjourned until Tuesday, July 7, at 12 M., and will meet daily thereafter at 12 M. until further notice.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Judges Curtis and Sedgwick.

Edwin L. Butterfield, respondent, vs. Wm. Radde, appellant; Elisha J. Selchow, respondent, vs. Wm. J. Radde; Wm. H. Mallory et al., respondent, vs. Elisha J. Selchow; judgment and order appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

Mary C. Adams, appellant, vs. John W. Mills, respondent; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

John V. Estel, respondent, vs. John Bracken, appellant; judgment reversed, with costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

James O'Brien, Sheriff, respondent, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company, appellant; order appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Curtis.

Wm. Butler Duncan, appellant, vs. Jacob Berlin, respondent; order appealed from affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Mr. S. Lee, respondent, vs. Isaac Bernheim, appellant; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, order of reference discharged, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

Wm. S. Arnold et al., plaintiffs, vs. Anderson C. Angell, defendant; motion for new trial denied with costs; opinion by Judge Sedgwick.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Tucker, Assignee, &c., vs. Ross; motion denied.

Ehrlich vs. McShea; motion denied; see memorandum.

Matter vs. Matter; see memorandum.

THE CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Charleston News, June 26.

The interesting crop reports from different parts of the State, published in these columns during the past few days, show the present acreage of cotton and grain as compared with the acreage in 1873, the condition and prospects of the cotton and grain crops as compared with 1873, the falling off in the use of commercial fertilizers, and the changes in the cost of labor. These reports were prepared, for the most part, by experienced planters, and may be relied on as being, in the main, strictly correct.

Only nine counties in the State have failed to furnish reports. The remaining counties differ widely from each other in some particulars, but they show, as a whole, a decrease in the cotton area, and a worse stand and an inferior cotton prospect, as compared with 1873; but they show, likewise, a larger area and a better prospect for grain, with a general falling off in the use of commercial fertilizers. The conclusions to which we have come, after a careful consideration and examination of the subject, are these:

1. The area planted in cotton in South Carolina is nine per cent. less than in 1873.
2. The cotton stand is inferior to that of 1873, to the extent of nine per cent.
3. The cotton prospect is nine per cent. less favorable than in 1873.
4. The area planted in grain shows an increase of twelve per cent. as compared with 1873.
5. The prospects of the grain crop are eleven per cent. better than in 1873.
6. The decrease in the use of commercial fertilizers is equal to twenty-seven per cent.
7. The cost of labor is about the same as last year, but with an upward tendency.

Our estimate of the decreased cotton area in this State agrees, it will be seen, with that of the Agricultural Bureau, and we think that the remaining estimates will be found substantially correct. The important point now is, the decrease in the area in cotton and the increase in the area in grain. Later on we hope to be able show, more exactly, the prospects of the cotton crop, which depend very much on the character and length of the Summer season.

ST. LOUIS' PRIDE.

St. Louis is very proud of its new bridge. And it is thinking it ought to raise a monument to its projectors. Accordingly eight gentlemen, who, the *Times* assures us, enjoy the entire confidence of the community, have undertaken to raise funds therefor. Preliminary thereto, they have, of course, issued an address. That address declares that the bridge is a triumph of genius and energy; and, moreover, that it is approved of by the patriots as binding together still closer and more securely the Central States of the Union. Also, it is said, still speaking of the bridge: "It is not so imposing, and may or may not be, as eternal as the pyramids of Egypt, but it evinces more skill and science in its construction; and while the one is merely the object of wonder, the other is the source of wealth, convenience, and power to a great people, and at the same time a subject of study and admiration to all lovers of art and devotees of science. The great work has been accomplished at a cost of many millions of dollars, by private enterprise alone. Neither Illinois or Missouri, nor the great city that is to reap so rich a harvest from its completion, have contributed one dollar toward its construction. We believe that it is due to those citizens who have given their time, talent, and fortune to this great achievement, that the people should give to them some marked and permanent expression of their gratitude, and to this end we hereby form ourselves into a company under the style of the Bridge Monument Association, for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument at or near the western approach of the bridge, consisting of a pedestal of Missouri granite, with a colossal bronze statue of James B. Eads, with appropriate notices of his associates, and for this purpose we respectfully solicit voluntary contributions of the people."

GIFTS TO A UNIVERSITY

St. Lawrence University, at Canton, St. Lawrence County, has received another endowment, Mr. A. Hayward, of San Francisco, Cal., having sent his check to that institution for $30,000 as a gift. This makes $55,000 this institution has received within a month past, and $120,000 it has received within the last fifteen months. These sums will put the university on a good financial footing.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.
Commence July 4, and continue July 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 18.
JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUNTERFEITERS.

"When it is apparent that there is an intention to deceive the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such deception will not be protected by the pretense that these words cannot be used in such manner as to constitute a 'trade mark.'

Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a particular manufacturer, he acquires a right to them as a trade-mark, which competing dealers can not fraudulently invade.

The essence of the wrong is the false representation and deceit, on proof of which an injunction will issue."

The Concluding Words of the Judges' Decision are:

"The order appealed from should be modified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words 'Worcestershire Sauce' on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant."

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW-YORK.

INSTRUCTION.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.
MISS M. A. E. PHILLIPS, PRINCIPAL.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 26 East 50th st., between Madison and 5th avs. Number of boarding pupils limited to fourteen. Prof. OTTO KUPHAL will be Resident Professor of the German Language and Literature.

Mme. KRAUS-BOELTE and Prof. KRAUS, formerly of No. 7 Gramercy park, will open their KINDERGARTEN, INTERMEDIATE CLASS, mothers' class and training class for kindergartners in the same building Oct 1. Applications may be made personally or by letter as above.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE.—SUMMER School near Central Park for Southern children or young ladies desiring to enter advanced classes in Autumn. Private lessons in Art, Literature, Elocution. One family received. Rooms cool, quiet, elegant. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED MALE TEACHER wishes an engagement for next year. Address J. H., *Times* Office, Harlem.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
EXECUTION AND MORTGAGE SALE OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FIXTURES, &c.
JOHN H. WILSON & CO., will sell at public auction on MONDAY, July 6, at 10 A. M., on the premises, contents of first-class drug store, No. 654 8th av., consisting of drugs, chemicals, tinctures, extracts, syrups, patent medicines, perfumery, oils, brushes, combs, and druggists' sundries; elegant Gothic soda-fountain, counters, show-cases, prescription desk, shelving, stools, stock bottles and jars, gas fixtures, &c. By order of JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal, and H. E. FARNSWORTH, attorney for mortgagee, 133 Nassau st.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES AT WASHINGTON ARSENAL, D. C.

WASHINGTON ARSENAL, June 13, 1874.

Will be offered for sale at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5, 1874, at this arsenal, a quantity of gun carriages, fire-engines, bench vises, old machinery, wagons, tools, large quantity of scrap metal, &c.

A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished upon application at this arsenal, at the Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at the Ordnance office, Washington, D. C.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered.

All stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.

The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Packing-boxes to be paid for at a stated price to be determined by the commanding officer.

Signed, F. D. CALLENDER,
Lieutenant Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

THE OLD PIANO HOUSE OF LIGHTE & ERNST offer special inducements now for cash, and on easy monthly payments, at their warerooms, No. 12 East 14th st.; also, pianos to let.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1874.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD WILL MEET at New-York City, and a similar board at San Francisco, on the 4th of August next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applications for permission to appear before these boards should be addressed to the Secretary of War, through the Surgeon General United States Army.

The application must be in the handwriting of the candidate, and must state the full name, residence, age, and date and place of birth. Candidates must be between twenty-one and twenty-eight years of age, and graduates of a medical college having a thorough and complete course of medical education—evidence of which must be submitted to the board.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished.

If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army, the fact should be stated, and in such cases the limit of age may be extended, subject to the decision of the Secretary of War in each special case.

No allowance is made for travel or other expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensible prerequisite to appointment. J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General United States Army.

POLICY HOLDERS IN THE UNIVERSAL Life Insurance Company who desire to defeat the project of consolidating with a bankrupt concern, will please communicate with INSURANCE, Box No. 152 *Times* Office; send name and address.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, New-York County.—BENJAMIN WALLACE, plaintiff, against MARIA POWERS and SARAH MANGAM, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the County Court-house, at the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 6, 1873. Complaint filed Nov. 22, 1873.

GEORGE W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 11 Chambers street, New-York City.

je19-law6w*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—PERIL—Miss Maude Granger, Mr. McKee Rankin.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—IVANHOE—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.—THREE FAST MEN—VARIETY—Miss Kate Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

PARK THEATRE.—MAGIC—ILLUSION.—Mortimer Brothers.

LEAVITT ART GALLERY.—ART EXHIBITION—Court of Death.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

TERMS, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

Some important facts concerning education in South Carolina are given in our letter from that State this morning. It is plain that public education is a matter of very great difficulty in South Carolina. When the school funds are stolen, and Commissioners, who are ignorant, appoint teachers who ought to be in school, results in any respect profitable are not to be expected. Yet the statistics of the schools show well; and though of all statistics, those relating to schools are apt to be the most deceiving, the increase in the number of schools and of scholars cannot be doubted. This indicates a strong popular demand for education, and one which is steadily growing. In the three years between 1869 and 1872 the number of schools rose from 634 to 1,919, and the number of scholars from about 29,000 to over 76,000. This is a leaven that may well leaven, in time, the whole lump of ignorance in the State, great as this is.

It is agreeable to know from the Washington dispatches that the condition of Indian affairs in the West is satisfactory, and that no disturbances are anticipated this Summer. The vacancies in the Board of Indian Commissioners are not yet filled, but it is reported that the President has fixed upon nominees who are approved by the various religious societies that have been interested in this work. We presume that the new appointees will be men able and willing to carry out the President's policy. After all the criticism to which it has been subjected, it is not to be denied that this policy has produced some excellent results, and has, on the whole, worked extremely well. It is cheaper, not to say more humane, to feed the Indians than to fight them, and to try to educate them than to try to exterminate them.

In the Police reports of dogs killed on the public streets there is a surprisingly large number of animals denominated "mad." On some days these returns give more than half a dozen as afflicted with hydrophobia. This is clearly erroneous. It is not credible that so many mad dogs have been found in the City. The whole question of hydrophobia has been very thoroughly "worked up" by the sensational newspapers, and this ignorant and thoughtless return of "mad dogs" by the Police authorities has its share in creating a widespread popular alarm.

A report on the condition of the Auburn, Sing Sing, and Clinton Prisons, from which we quote elsewhere, has been made by Hon. EZRA GRAVES, one of the State Prison Inspectors. In the main, it gives a favorable impression of the condition of these institutions, and of the influences exerted on the convicts. The exception to this general rule is the Sing Sing Prison. The situation of the buildings, as is well known, is most favorable to escapes. The Hudson River Railroad divides the grounds, and the river flows in front. The wonder is that there are not more frequent escapes from this institution, to spread terror and alarm through the adjacent country. A more serious evil, however, is the gradual dwindling of convict labor at Sing Sing. Dull times and an overstocked market have affected the prison contracts so that the prisoners are unemployed, demoralized, and apt for the mischief which Satan finds for idle hands to do. This state of things is alarming, and ought to receive instant attention. One considerable source of revenue is thus cut off; but a more dangerous feature of the difficulty is the evil effect upon these men, confined in gangs, and without employment.

THE NEW POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The last turn of the Municipal kaleidoscope produces a spectacle more grotesque, if not more pleasing, than any of the many singular ones that have preceded it. We have already pointed out some of the curiosities of the noted Police Commissioners' case, but varied as these were, it seems they were not all that these most unusual proceedings were destined to produce.

The very latest is the reappearance of Messrs. GARDNER and CHARLICK as Police Commissioners. It would seem by the ingenious opinion of Mr. GEORGE P. ANDREWS, Assistant Corporation Counsel, that the net result of the Commissioners' trial was due to the operation of several disconnected provisions of as many statutes. Their offense arose under the section of the law of 1872, which prohibited the removal of an Inspector of Election without notice in writing, except under certain circumstances, which, in this case, did not exist. This offense was defined to be a misdemeanor by a section of the revised statutes, which provided that the performance of any act prohibited by a statute, when no penalty was imposed by such statute, shall be a misdemeanor. The Commissioners were found guilty of, and punished for, the commission of a misdemeanor under these provisions of these statutes. Whether their offices thereby became vacant is a question which Mr. ANDREWS answers in the negative, but which Gov. DIX answers in the affirmative. The Mayor proceeds on the supposition that the answer of the Governor, whether correct in law or not, does, in fact, create vacancies, and he has filled them. At this point, however, there arose out of the complications of the case another question of considerable importance to Mr. CHARLICK and Mr. GARDNER, which was, Were the Commissioners eligible to reappointment? This question Mr. HAVEMEYER evades. We do not know to whom the particular method of evasion is to be credited. It may be that it was the fruit of the Mayor's own mind, and it may be that it was the suggestion of the "canny," intellect of Mr. GARDNER, or the shrewd head of the veteran CHARLICK. In any case it was an idea worthy of the New-York politician of our day, who, in common with too many politicians of all countries, is more bent on making the law serve his purposes than on conforming to the spirit as well as letter of the law as it is. The way the Mayor gets around whatever legal obstacles may exist in the statutes is to appoint Mr. CHARLICK to the vacancy existing in the office held by Mr. GARDNER, and to appoint Mr. GARDNER to the office made vacant by the legal misfortune of Mr. CHARLICK. This, it will be perceived, is intended to make everything lovely, and to cause the participants in the conspiracy for the removal of Messrs. GARDNER and CHARLICK to gnash their teeth in disappointed rage. It is certainly a remarkable ending to the long and expensive series of efforts to secure a different complexion for the Police Board.

The new Police Commissioners will now, we presume, regard themselves as reasonably firmly seated, and they will doubtless proceed in the discharge of their duties, much after their old sort, with probably about the same results, which, we confess, have not always been gratifying or valuable to the public. But whether they will be allowed to remain in undisputed possession of their privileges is another matter. Mr. JOHN KELLY, representing Tammany, says they shall not. The war which Tammany has begun it will go on with, and it shall be carried into Africa, too. Tammany cares not a cent for the public, or for the actual requirements of the law. It simply wants to "get even" with HAVEMEYER, and to rid itself of a couple of officials who have a good deal of patronage and power, and who do not use it in all ways to suit the regular Democratic mind. Mr. KELLY, accordingly, appears to have determined that other indictments shall be pressed against the Commissioners; that their right to their offices shall be contested by every means which the law affords, though on this point he is conveniently vague; that, above all, the Mayor shall be immediately charged before the Governor with various offenses, and that before the next election a vacancy shall exist not only in the office of each of the Commissioners, but in that of the Mayor also. In all this the people have but a remote interest. No one doubts the will of Tammany to use every resource in its power to bring the recalcitrant Commissioners to terms, or to fill their places with more pliable men. But that either of these results would give us any better Police force is doubtful. This, after all, is the point in which the public interest is most involved. Nothing could be more demoralizing to the force than the recent proceedings. The men have seen their chiefs engaged in a struggle with a corrupt and impudent political organization, striving to use the powers of the law for purely selfish ends, and they have been taught by every step in the proceeding that the law was to be regarded not as a master, but as a servant. We should say that the lesson could do them no good. They were already only too familiar with it. Whatever the parties to this indecent quarrel may make by it, it is only too evident that the public must be the loser.

A FAILURE OF JUSTICE.

The result of the Gill murder trial will surprise almost everybody who has paid any attention to it. Ten of the twelve jurors were for giving a verdict of murder in the first degree; the other two were so fixed in their resolution to disagree that the jury were finally discharged. A plea of murder in the second degree was then entered by the prisoner's counsel, who were not willing, probably, to run the risk of a second trial, and the accused was sentenced to the State Prison for life, Recorder HACKETT remarking that there had never been a clearer case of premeditated murder presented or proved than that with which the prisoner stood charged. He added that the difficulty of obtaining a verdict of murder in the first degree under the present law warranted the use of the slang phrase that "hanging was played out" in this City.

This lame and impotent conclusion of a capital trial takes away much of the severe air of justice with which it was at first invested. It was noticed yesterday that the case had been rapidly but decorously conducted, and had been given to the jury within the day of its beginning. Now, however, the convicted murderer escapes the punishment that the law declares due his crime. The haggling over the question of "premeditation" seems to have resulted in taking the case entirely out of the first degree; it terminated in a hopeless disagreement of the jury and the acceptance of the plea of "guilty of murder in the second degree." The law says that a murder shall be deemed of the first degree "when perpetrated from deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or of any human being." Upon this clause the jury stumbled, as other juries have before them, and as other juries will hereafter.

GILL and SULLIVAN had a little altercation on the 19th of June. But it was not so serious that SULLIVAN was in any fear for his life. GILL, who had been very drunk on the night before, was noisy and quarrelsome. After a dispute about a bet in a Greenwich street drinking-shop, GILL went out and procured a pistol. He came back; said he was "well-fixed," and, after a few quarrelsome words to prepare the way for his tragical deed, deliberately raised his weapon and shot SULLIVAN through the eye, killing him instantly. There was some attempt to show that excessive drinking made GILL "light-headed," but the court refused to allow any weight to this plea; and the charge to the jury left the case—as it will appear to the mind of the average reader—one of aggravated and deliberate murder.

It cannot be said that any one thirsts for the blood of the miserable man who has thus escaped the gallows by the disagreement of a jury. The sympathy exhibited by the jurymen probably extends outside of the jury-room. But society suffers by this failure of justice. It is one more safeguard against crime thrown down. The law of capital punishment is on the statute-book; it ought to be enforced, and no case demanding the execution of that law could be clearer than that of GILL. But two jurymen, in apparent defiance of solemn obligations, have evaded the statute, and have thus shocked the moral sense of the community. The other consequences of this weak evasion may never be known. It is enough to say that responsibility for other murders yet to come must partly rest with those who have given force to the saying that "hanging is played out" in this City.

MONMOUTH PARK.

The Monmouth Park race meeting opens to-morrow, and it needs no special reference to the attractive sport of that day, at least, to secure the attendance of an enormous crowd. Should the day be fine, the pleasures of a sail down the bay in one of the commodious Long Branch steamers are sufficient to attract thousands, without any reference to the excitements provided at the race-course. It is on the first day that any weakness in the railroad link of communication with Monmouth Park is certain to declare itself. The experience of last year ought to be utilized by the company in preparing for the accommodation of the still larger crowd that is likely to be attracted to Monmouth Park this year. Special attention ought to be paid to relieving the terrific squeeze that takes place in passing from the steam-boat into the railroad depot. The rapid crowding of two or three thousand of closely-jammed human beings through a couple of narrow gates merely to save the trouble of checking their tickets in the carriages, is a proceeding as clumsy as it is outrageous. Some day several people will be crushed to death at this point if the present system be persevered in, and all timid persons will thereafter avoid going to Monmouth Park altogether. The official routine which cannot be disturbed by obvious considerations of public safety and convenience, may possibly yield to the reflection that it does not pay to carry disregard of human life too far.

In the interval between July 4 and July 18 there are eight days devoted to racing at Monmouth Park. These are nominally subdivided under the head of two different meetings. The leading events are, as usual, the Jersey Derby Stakes, to be run for by three-year olds on the first day; the Hopeful Stakes and Monmouth Cup, to be contested on the second; the Monmouth Oaks and Mansion House Stakes, on the third; the Monmouth Sequel Stakes, on the fifth; the Ocean Hotel Stakes, on the sixth; the Thespian, West End Hotel, and Long Branch Stakes on the seventh, and the August and Robins Stakes, on the eighth day. Unusual interest will attach to the Jersey Derby from the thorough derangement of all previous calculations in the three-year-old racing at Jerome Park. The struggle for the Monmouth Cup will bring out *Tom Bowling, Preakness, Survivor,* and other kings of the turf, and will go far to settle the question whether the great Kentucky horse must be awarded the undisputed supremacy among all his compeers. The early racing this season has brought so many "outsiders" to the front that there is hardly a race at Monmouth Park in which the number of probable winners will not be sufficient to make the struggle in the highest degree exciting. To those who like tests of endurance as well as speed, the Monmouth Park meeting presents unusual attractions. Out of all the thirty races on the programme, there are three over a course of three miles, (steeple-chases,) two of two and a half miles, three of two miles, three of one and three-quarter miles, one of two-mile heats, and four of mile heats. There is, therefore, abundance of sport for all kinds of taste in these matters, and as there is little doubt about the ample accommodations afforded by the steamboats, it only remains for the railroad company to do its duty to render the going to and coming from the course as thorough a pleasure as attendance at the course itself.

A NEW TEXTILE.

The Agricultural "Department," as it is somewhat ambitiously styled on the title pages of its publications, has been one of the best abused offices connected with our National Government. It is the fashion among newspapers to make it the butt of a great deal of poor wit and the object of some severe criticism, part of which has been deserved, but much of which has been very extravagant. Certainly the "department" has done some very good things, and among them is the effort it has made to give to the public accurate information concerning the cultivation of ramie. During the recent session of Congress a pamphlet on this subject was issued from the Government Printing Office, prepared by Mr. EMILE LEFRANC, of the "Southern Ramie Planting Association," which has its head-quarters in Louisiana. We have indicated ramie as a new textile. It is not this exactly, because it has been known as a textile material for many years in the East, and it has been used in large quantities in English and European manufacture. But it is new as a product of our own country, and its introduction bids fair to lead to very important results. Ramie is the *urtica utilis*, or *urtica tenacissima*, of the botanists, and is called "kara" in Japan, "ma," or "chu-ma," in China, "rhea" in the East Indies, and "ramah," or "ramie," in Java. It is employed as a substitute for silk, and enters largely into the mixed dress goods possessing a silk finish, now so largely imported and worn in this country. From Shanghai alone the annual export of the article exceeded, at last reports, seven millions of pounds. It has been practically monopolized by the English, and the brilliant, durable, and useful fabrics known as "Japanese silk," "Canton goods," "grass cloth," and "Nankin linen," are reported by Mr. LEFRANC to be made generally of ramie material, "more or less mixed with other fibre."

In considering the feasibility of its production in the United States, two questions arose: one, could the conditions of climate and soil be satisfied? the other, could it be properly prepared by machinery at a cost that would enable it to compete with the product resulting from the elaborate manual processes used by the Orientals, whose command of labor at merely nominal rates has hitherto given them a monopoly? Both these questions are answered by Mr. LEFRANC. The introduction of the plant was effected by means of roots brought from Vera Cruz by a Bohemian botanist, M. BENITO ROEZL, and identified as the genuine China "ma," or Java "ramie," by M. GODEAUX, of New-Orleans, formerly Consul of France at Shanghai, and afterward at New-Orleans. This was seven years ago, and experiments were immediately begun to test the possibility of naturalizing the plant. These were tedious, and at first not encouraging, but the facts that the plant is a perennial, that it is capable of producing three or four abundant crops each year, that its cultivation can be so managed as to not exhaust the soil and to secure a perpetual return of productiveness, and that the fibre, when rightly treated, is second in value only to silk and cotton, made the gentlemen who had undertaken the task persist in face of many difficulties. They finally succeeded in proving that the plant could be produced by observing the following conditions: 1, the land must be sufficiently elevated to allow of natural drainage, as the roots will not live long in a watery bottom; 2, the soil must be deep, rich, light, and moist, as is the sandy alluvium of Louisiana, manure supplying some of these qualities when they are deficient; 3, the land must be thoroughly cleared of weeds, plowed twice to the depth of eight or ten inches, well pulverized by harrowing, and carefully drained, no water being allowed to stand in the rows of the plant. It was found that by observing these conditions, and by further careful treatment of the plant, in a way which we cannot describe in detail, an acre of land could be made to produce 400 or 500 pounds of crude fibre to each cutting, or from 1,200 to 2,000 pounds a year, worth from twenty to twenty-five cents per pound to American manufacturers.

The next question that arose was—Can the crude staple be properly and profitably prepared? This question Mr. LEFRANC answers in the affirmative. After numerous experiments, many of them resulting in vexatious and expensive failures, a machine has been produced capable, at its maximum power, of cleaning one ton of fibre per day, with twenty-horse power. The process is hinted at rather than described by Mr. LEFRANC, in the following language: "The bunches coming from the field, with as few leaves as possible, are placed, one by one, in succession in the compressing aperture of the feeder of an endless circular carrier. The stalks, brought under the influence of the attractive rotation of cleaners revolving with great velocity, are crushed at their entry and scraped at their exit by the peculiar effect of the horizontal carrier, which turns out the cleaned fibre on the opposite side of the feeder." It is also claimed that this machine can be applied to jute, flax, hemp, and all strong textiles in green plants.

We have no statement of the actual production of this valuable staple. It would seem that it might reach very considerable amounts. That there has been enough courage, enterprise, and ingenuity to carry the matter so far as it has gone, is a fact greatly to the credit and to the advantage of Louisiana. We have so long been accustomed to receive from that State nothing but details of confused and disgraceful political quarrels, that this item of intelligence as to a new industrial enterprise so important and so promising possesses extraordinary and refreshing interest. Its success will be heartily wished by the whole country.

SUMMER FARE.

With the mercury in the nineties, the pavements blazing with heat, and human flesh a burden to the bones, the food question becomes a serious one. Though we may not be in the condition of the Psalmist, whose soul loathed all manner of meat, we naturally turn, when the fierce heats of Summer are upon us, from the carnivorous bill of fare that the average American cook persists in presenting to us. Like Bishop STILL's hale bacchanal, we complain: "I cannot eat but little meat; my stomach is not good;" while it must be confessed that most men are also ready to testify to their ability to drink "with him that wears a hood." Nevertheless, meat it is—sirloin, rump, rib, chops, steak, and roast in the endless, profuse, American variety. It is meat two or three times a day; and while poor Bridget or Polly in the kitchen grills over the range, the human family in the dining-room stows the fleshly fuel into walking furnaces already seven times heated.

On purely humanitarian grounds, it is, probably, useless, to urge that the human feeder should "let up" on the cook, and as for the purveyors of hotels and eating-houses, they only furnish what is suggested by the popular demand. But the individual eater ought to have some little consideration for his own superheated frame. We shall find the public tables sensibly set only when we have sensible demands. Just now we ought chiefly to eat fruit, fish, vegetables, and but sparingly of animal food. There are, possibly, some classes of hard-working men who need a flesh diet to supply muscle. But even this number is not large. Science has shown that brain and muscle are both replenished by a multitude of articles of diet that could not be included in any list that may be called "generous." To the great mass of people, moreover, there is no need of considering what food is necessary for preparation for severe manual labor. Consider the vast crowds of perspiring, anxious persons whom we have met in the City streets these few past days. How many of them require a hod-carrier's diet? Yet, how many maintain a hod-carrier's diet, purged only of its coarser elements? Young Lovelace, panting at the window of his club, curses the hot weather, little thinking that he carries the hot weather under his waistband, where he has just stored fuel in the shape of sundry fleshly cates and divers cups of wine. Even old Gunnybags, as he mops his scarlet brow on high 'Change, will not see that his fever heat is not the reflection of the July sun, but of his morning chops and bacon. We do not dare to follow the fragile Miss Flora into the cool seclusion of her bower, where she fumes away the hot day, relieved only by relays of nameless and numerous luncheons.

Most people seem to think that Summer fare is only for country boarders. Heaven save the mark! But it is not to Berkshire or the Adirondacks that we need go to find the "herbs and other country messes which the neat-handed Phyllis dresses." Albeit, Phyllis wears another name now than she did in MILTON's time. The country has come to the town. Whoever takes his morning walks through the markets may there behold the crisp lettuce and cauliflower, the brittle radish and the succulent pea, and all the glorious pomp of vegetables, fresh from their native soil. Who can resist the fragrant berries and the long array of early fruits that only need a little wisdom to make them food fit for gods? Or the dried fruits tempt those who fear the green and fresh. Then there is the economical and brain-feeding fish, the lobster, and the clam. All these, with many farinaceous preparations—bread, rice, tapioca, and so on—furnish forth a table that strengthens while it cheers and cools. Depend upon it, there is something besides mere sentimental fastidiousness that repels when we look in upon a circle of hearty meat-eaters in the heat of a Summer's day. The healthy stomach instinctively revolts from the steam of the groaning board; and though man may not live by bread alone, he lives best and most comfortably when he suits his diet to his climate. Train-oil and seal-fat for an Arctic Winter; fruit, fish, and vegetables for a New-York Summer.

THE EMANCIPATED ENGLISH LABORERS.

It is now more than two years since the remarkable revolution of the English agricultural laborers began at the village of Wellesbourne, in Warwickshire, and the difficulty involved therein seems, at last, to be disappearing in the most quiet and natural way. A letter in the last number of the *Mark Lane Express*, the organ of the Corn Trade, points to the natural solution of the difficulty. The writer is a celebrity. When Queen CAROLINE, wife of GEORGE II., came to take up her abode in England, she brought in her train a hair-dresser of the name of MECHI. This artist's grandson established, many years ago, a shop in London which became famous for razors and dressing cases, and the business increased and multiplied so much that at length the establishment in "the city" was supplemented by another at "the West End." Mr. MECHI is one of those far-sighted men who at once recognized the power of advertisement, and it was assuredly no fault of his if the world did not know as well where to get a good razor as where to procure HOLLOWAY's pills.

But the London man of business yearns in his leisure hours for rural diversion, and Mr. MECHI was no exception. It seems to have been his happy thought that while the "magic paste" advertised the farm, the farm should advertise the magic paste. He took a wild, undrained tract of ground, about five miles from a place called Kelvedon, in Essex, and went to work, and before long Tiptree Farm was famous. Great agriculturists thronged to see its wonders. Bucolic baronets marveled at the turnips, and distinguished foreigners told the four quarters of the globe of the results of the dressing-case-maker's mangel wurzel. From the first Mr. MECHI was a trier of experiments, and much more American than English in his way of going to work. He adopted all the machinery he could find of which he formed a favorable opinion, and no doubt has in this way saved enormously. In a letter which he has recently written on the labor question he says, speaking from his past experience: "It appears to me that the great remedy for this increase of wages must be in labor-saving machinery."

There has been a great deal of very unnecessary fuss over this labor difficulty in England. All intelligent people had seen for years that it was coming. Ten years ago Mr. WALTER, of the London *Times*, announced it on this soil, if not actually in this City. "I foresee," he said—and he is himself a great landowner—"I foresee another exodus to this country, but it will be from England this time, not from Ireland." The farsighted in England rejoice at what has taken place. They see in Mr. ARCH's agitation a deliverance of the peasant from what practically was a dangerous serfdom. For if not in law, he was in fact, *ascriptus glebæ*, and his emancipation from this condition will do more than anything else could have done to reduce the pauper class and the poor-rates of the future. There is a limit, even in the most fertile lands, to the population desirable. That limit had assuredly been reached in Ireland when wages were $1 a week, and the late Lord CARLISLE, when Viceroy, spoke the sentiments of every sound thinker when he said, "I hope that emigration will continue until every man gets ten shillings a week."

In England, too, this is the only practical remedy. A country which contains 57,000 square miles, with a population where the average family is five persons, cannot in the nature of things be adequate for all time. It was not to be expected that farmers should give a dollar a day to men whom they could get for fifty cents, but they will now have to employ fewer and pay them higher. In the end all parties will be benefited, those who go, those to whom they go, those who stay, and the employers themselves. Machinery and a lightened poor-rate will prove to these latter a very fair compensation for the cost of higher wages.

A NOVEL PARTNERSHIP.

In the manufacturing towns of New-England, owing to the preponderance of women of a certain class, and the difficulty of procuring husbands, it has long been quite a common thing for forlorn damsels to enter into partnership for the double purpose of companionship and what is called light housekeeping. The expenses are equally shared, and the work so divided as to be easy for both. Some of these partnerships continue for years, while others are broken up after a few months of quarreling and unhappiness. In the Western country, we have always been accustomed to think that no necessity could possibly exist for female partnerships, the supply of young men being fully up to, if not above, the demand. It appears, however, from a Milwaukee paper, that this idea is unfounded.

Several years ago a young German lady, named SCHENDLER, settled at Milwaukee, and applied herself earnestly to the task of making a living by music-teaching. Very soon she combined music-teaching with the selling of musical instruments, and realized on an average $2,000 per year. The pleasure that this brought her was considerable, but not enough. Miss SCHENDLER longed for the comforts of a home, and for the companionship of some sweet, confiding girl who could lean upon her as tenderly as on a husband. After looking around for such a being she at last thought she found her in the person of a Miss ELSIE SHELDON. Miss SHELDON, it seems, readily consented to play the rôle Miss SCHENDLER desired, in consideration of receiving an equal share of the moneys she had accumulated, and of all she should earn in the future. Rooms were rented in an agreeable neighborhood, and the two began life together. During seven years the relation was continued, Miss SCHENDLER teaching music and selling musical instruments, and Miss SHELDON taking care of the rooms, and the earnings. In 1872 the savings of Miss SCHENDLER had reached $2,500, and Miss SHELDON, through the death of her father, had acquired some $800. In this state of mutual prosperity it was thought desirable to invest in a house and lot, and live still more comfortably. Miss SHELDON had now become less of the confiding, leaning girl. To relieve Miss SCHENDLER of the trouble of negotiating with a real estate agent, she undertook the task herself. She bought a house, in her own name, paid $3,000 cash, and gave a mortgage for $1,000. Suitable furniture was likewise purchased, and the two ladies removed to their new home with a very lively sense of mutual admiration and satisfaction.

In the altered circumstances it became necessary to employ a maid of all work. Hitherto Miss SHELDON had attended to the domestic arrangements without assistance, and was kept so busy that she had no time to sit down and consider the precise nature of her connection with Miss SCHENDLER. The advent of a maid of all work put her at once in the position of a fine lady, who had nothing to do but dress, eat, and read, and it soon dawned upon her that there were many gentlemen in the City, any one of whom would prove a much more enjoyable partner than Miss SCHENDLER. While in this frame of mind she formed the acquaintance of a gentleman bearing the suggestive name of Mr. LOVELAND, who became a visitor at the house. The acquaintance in due time resulted in marriage. The presence of a hat and coat in the house was something so foreign to the wishes of Miss SCHENDLER that she speedily sickened of it. "Her ELSIE" had become the ELSIE of another, and the partnership, as a natural consequence, could no longer be continued. Having arrived at this determination, she demanded a dissolution and an equitable division of property. This revealed a state of affairs which could only seem possible in a partnership of men. Mrs. LOVELAND not only refused to divide but still further wounded the feelings of her quondam partner by asserting that she had purchased the house and furniture exclusively with her own money, and was under obligation to nobody. Driven to desperation by such rank ingratitude, Miss SCHENDLER took refuge in the law courts, where she pathetically recited her wrongs, in order to procure an injunction to restrain Mrs. LOVELAND from selling or otherwise disposing of the property pending a trial. And this is the end of the latest experiment in a quasi matrimonial partnership, in which the important element of a husband was lacking.

THE SNOW PLANT OF THE SIERRAS.

One of the grandest objects, says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, which meets the eye of the traveler in our mountains is the exquisite plant, the snow plant of the Sierras—the Sarcodes Sanguinea of John Torrey, the botanist. It is an inhabitant only of the higher Sierras, being rarely found below an altitude of 4,000 feet, and its glorious crimson spike of flowers may be seen early in May forcing itself through the snows which at that period cling about the sides of our pine forests. The portion of the plant which is visible above the soil is a bright rosy crimson in color, and presents the very strongest contrast to the dark green of the pines and the shimmer of the snow. Its root is succulent, thick, and abundantly free of moisture, attaching itself to the roots of other plants, principally to the species of the pine family. Hence it is among those curious members of the vegetable world which are known to botanists as parasites, and is consequently entirely incapable of cultivation. The deer are extremely fond of it, and it is not an uncommon circumstance to find a number of the plants uprooted and robbed of the fleshy part of their underground growth by these animals. It belongs to the natural order *Orobanchaceæ*, and is met with through the whole of the Sierra region, becoming rarer as we approach the south.

A REPUBLICAN ON A DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

A queer action on the part of the late Vermont Democratic State Convention is referred to by the Rutland *Herald*. It says: "They caused the name of John McNamara, an earnest Republican, who worked and voted for Grant at both elections, and who for twenty years has done his best to beat Democracy every time, to appear as a member of the State Democratic Committee. Mr. McNamara will not feel at all complimented to think that the voluble Secretary of the Convention from Rutland, and the Doctor, too, should take him for a Democrat. We presume, however, it is all right, and we do not blame the Convention for wanting something better on their State Committee than any Democrat they knew of in Rutland County, and it showed more than the usual acuteness of the party in selecting Mr. McNamara. The Republican Party will not object to their putting their caucus under the direction of Republicans at any time when they feel that its proportions are too big to be run by themselves."

THE COTTON CROP.

NEW-ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE REPORT TO JUNE 30.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., July 2.—The following is a summary of the Cotton Exchange crop report to June 30:

Mississippi—Reports from forty-four counties show a decrease in acreage of seven per cent., but a fair average. The stand of crop is two weeks behind that of last year. It is remarkably clean, though small and backward. The labor supply is satisfactory.

Louisiana—Twenty-six parishes report a decrease in acreage of twenty per cent. The weather is less favorable than last year. The average stand condition of the plant is generally good and promising, though three weeks later. There is no complaint about labor.

Texas—Forty-five counties report an average increase in acreage of fifteen per cent. The stand is good; has been planted two years later than last year, but is in fine growing condition and free from grass. The supply of labor is good.

Arkansas—Twenty-five counties report a decrease in acreage of eight per cent. The weather is less favorable, the stand better than last year, though three weeks backward. The labor is efficient.

Tennessee—Twenty-four counties report an acreage decrease of three and one-half per cent. The weather less favorable; the stand is fair and the crop is clean, but small, being two weeks later than last season; labor about the same.

Alabama—Twenty-seven counties report an average acreage decrease of sixteen per cent.; late replanted looks better than old cotton. The crop is somewhat later, and generally cleaner than ever before, growing rapidly; labor never better.

North Carolina—Forty-one counties report the weather less favorable; an average acreage decrease of nineteen per cent.; planting two and three weeks later; fair average stand; crop clean and healthy, growing finely, though small and backward; decrease in use of fertilizers, forty per cent.

South Carolina—Twenty-one counties report an acreage decrease of seventeen per cent.; weather unfavorable; since replanting has given fair average stand; plant small, condition good, crop clean, and growing well; labor sufficient; a decrease in the use of fertilizers of thirty-three per cent.

Georgia—Sixty-nine counties reported a decrease in acreage of ten per cent. The weather is less favorable. The stand and condition of the crops are good. It is growing finely, and is clean though small, being ten days later than last year. The labor is good. The use of fertilizers has decreased thirty per cent. as compared with last year.

Florida—Reports from the State are meagre. The acreage is said to have decreased four per cent. The stand is good and the condition very fine, clean, and growing well, being one week earlier than last year. There are no complaints of labor.

GENERAL NOTES.

A Michigan Social Science Association has just been formed in Detroit.

Hon. George S. Hillard, of Boston, is slowly recovering from his late severe illness.

A soporific Kansas paper heads a paragraph: "Read this, *if* you wish to sleep sound."

Major Alfred Lathrop Carlton, a Vermont officer in the war, died in Montpelier, on the 26th ult.

W. H. F. Lee and R. E. Lee, sons of Gen. Robert E. Lee, are now farming successfully in Virginia.

Up to June 26 contributions to the amount of $182,891 09 had been received for the Louisiana sufferers.

Hartford's July and August dividends (banks, insurance companies, and manufacturing concerns) will amount to over $1,000,000.

Prof. Edward North has given Hamilton College a portrait, by Alonzo Pease, of its venerable Ex-President, Rev. Simeon North, L.L. D.

A Memphis merchant, who has just made a trip through North Mississippi, reports the cotton and corn crops in the most flourishing condition.

Lancaster, Penn., thinks it merits the title of City of Churches, having, with a population of less than 25,000 souls, twenty-eight places of public worship.

The Springfield *Republican* says that Judge Hoar will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress this Fall, and it thinks Gov. Talbot most likely to be his successor.

Congressman Poland, of Vermont, denies that the bill relating to the courts of the District of Columbia can have any possible effect upon newspapers or their conductors.

Two thousand dollars worth of "Royal Marionettes" paraphernalia were sold at auction in Lancaster, Penn., a day or two ago, for $101, to satisfy a hotel-keeper's demands.

Gen. Burnside is to deliver an oration in Knoxville, Tenn., on the 4th, and the *Chronicle* predicts that there will be the largest gathering in the city to welcome him that has assembled there since the war.

In Boston they have removed the seats from some of the public parks because they were infested by a set of blackguards who insulted decent people who were passing. If, now, they had removed the blackguards?

A Boston boy, on Monday, expressed the wish that he had been made like a hen-coop, of laths, that the breeze might blow right through him. Sidney Smith, "sitting in his bones," would have felt warm beside that boy.

In North Alabama the newly harvested wheat crop has turned out well. The oat crop will not be as good as was expected, but the yield will nevertheless be fine. The corn crop throughout the State is in good condition.

A sermon was recently preached before the Radical Unitarians in Boston, which had previously been delivered in the pulpits of Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, and Reformed Dutch, and at three camp-meetings. As it has never offended any one it must be of the skim-milk order.

State Engineer Sweet has made David M. Greene, who has been Division Engineer on the Eastern Division since January last, Deputy State Engineer; and Charles Hilton, of Albany, has been promoted from Resident to Division Engineer, Mr. Stephen E. Babcock, of Rensselaer, taking the latter's place.

D. M. Flinn, the heaviest dealer in blooded stock in Iowa, has lately sold thirty-six head of fine cattle to S. W. Jacobs, of West Liberty, Muscatine County, that State. The herd consisted of fourteen cows, five two-year-old heifers, four yearling males, three yearling heifers, and ten sucking calves; and the sale amounted to about $10,000 in the aggregate.

BALTIMORE HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The Mayor, Common Council, city officials, the Board of Trade, and the Corn and Flour Exchange, celebrated to-day, by an excursion down the Patapsco, the completion of the deepening and widening of the ship channels between Chesapeake Bay and this city. Craighill Channel has been improved to a width of 400 feet, and Brewerston Channel to 250 feet, and each to a uniform depth of twenty-four feet at mean low water. The work has been in progress several years, the general Government having appropriated $528,000 and the city $625,000 for improving the channel.

RECIPROCITY AND THE BOOK TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 2.—At a meeting of the Book Trade Association, held here to-day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That persons connected with American industry are earnestly requested to watch carefully the proposed Reciprocity Treaty with the Dominion of Canada, so that it may not receive the sanction of the Senate of the United States, and to urge upon their Senators, when the question of ratification shall come before them, to defeat a measure so fraught with evils to the country.

UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FARES.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—The Union and Central Pacific Railroad Company have re-established the second-class fares that were taken off two years ago. The fare by second-class express trains from Omaha to San Francisco, Stockton, Marysville, and Lathrop is $75; the fare to Cheyenne is $65, to Ogden $65, and to Salt Lake City $68.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS

GARDNER AND CHARLICK REAPPOINTED.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE CITY HALL—INTERVIEW WITH HAVEMEYER AND OTHERS—THREATS BY TAMMANY HALL.

Rarely has the City Hall presented a more animated scene than on yesterday. The vestibule, halls, and corridors, which are generally deserted at this season of the year, were filled with groups of politicians, all anxiously awaiting some news or gossip that might possibly shed some light upon the Mayor's intentions in regard to filling the vacant Police Commissionerships. A dozen candidates were talked of, and each was dropped summarily, the latest information showing that there would be no changes made in the recent Police Board. In the Mayor's Office a busy and exciting scene was also presented. Every official was reticent; men rushed in and out of the Chief Magistrate's sanctum—but on leaving they persistently declined to be interviewed. At one time, Mr. Andrews, the Assistant Corporation Counsel, appeared, and then suddenly left the office in order to evade questions. Then Commissioners Disbecker and Duryea entered, and remained an hour and a half with the Mayor. Mr. Disbecker, the only communicative person in the list of visitors, subsequently stated that he had spoken to the Mayor on the necessity of making appointments with a view to have the salaries of the force paid immediately. A deputation of the Henry Smith Association were then admitted to the Mayor's private office, where they earnestly pressed the claims of Messrs. Charlick and Gardner for re-appointment, as embodied in their resolutions adopted on Tuesday. When all these gentlemen had received a hearing, Ex-Police Commissioner Gardner had a long audience with the Mayor. He left, smiling as he walked hastily from the building, and his manner seemed to render the rumor of his re-appointment at least plausible. Mr. Gardner had hardly retired, when Col. Farrell handed two official papers to the Mayor's clerk for delivery. An hour later, 5 o'clock, the Colonel stated that the Mayor had appointed Mr. Charlick to fill Mr. Gardner's place, and Mr. Gardner to fill Mr. Charlick's, and that the appointments had been signed and sealed. The announcement did not seem to create much surprise as the fact was hinted at more than once during the day. The waiting groups, however, among them several Democratic Aldermen, asserted that John Kelly would take legal steps to prevent Messrs. Charlick and Gardner from acting in pursuance of their appointment, and that a writ of prohibition would be applied for to-day.

INTERVIEW WITH MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

At 6 o'clock a TIMES reporter called on Mayor Havemeyer, and asked if he desired to say anything about the appointments.

"I don't care about saying anything," he replied, "but tell me what you wish to know."

"Have you had any understanding with Gov. Dix before making the appointments."

"No. I acted as I have done in relation to other officers. I found two offices vacant, and I filled them—that's all."

"You have had, I presume, legal advice on the subject, Mr. Mayor?"

"Yes, I have had all the advice necessary. I have moved cautiously, and I believe I have acted in accordance with the law throughout."

"Then you do not hold that Messrs. Charlick and Gardner were ineligible to serve again?"

"I do not. All the laws bearing on the case have been carefully examined. The law under which Charlick and Gardner were tried does not disqualify them. Copies of all the statutes bearing upon the matter have been procured and consulted, and I have become satisfied as to my power and duty. There was an animus in the prosecution which would justify my action."

"Well, you have appointed Mr. Charlick to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Gardner, and Mr. Gardner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Charlick; what does that mean, Mr. Mayor?"

"It means that Gardner's term, for which Charlick was previously appointed, shall expire in 1878, and that Charlick's term, for which Gardner was appointed, shall expire in 1876; so, you see, Mr. Gardner now gets the long term."

"And Mr. Charlick loses two years by the change?"

"Exactly," replied the Mayor, smiling. "The one gets the other's place."

"I believe that legal proceedings are threatened."

"I can't help that. I have acted in accordance with law."

This ended the interview.

It is said that the object of the Mayor in reversing the offices and terms of Messrs. Charlick and Gardner was to cover any legal objections that might be made to their specific reappointment.

OPINION OF MR. GEO. P. ANDREWS, ASSISTANT COUNCIL TO THE CORPORATION.

The following is the opinion of the Assistant Corporation Counsel in relation to the right of the Mayor to reappoint Messrs. Gardner and Charlick:

Opinion of George P. Andrews, Esq., Assistant Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1874.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR—You have submitted to us the resignations of Mr. Hugh Gardner and Mr. Oliver Charlick from their offices of Police Commissioners of the City of New-York, with a letter explaining why such resignations are made, and you have requested my opinion whether the recent conviction of Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick of a misdemeanor, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, renders those gentlemen ineligible to reappointment to the offices from which they have resigned.

The indictment against Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick was found under section 39 of title 6 of chapter 1 of part 4 of the Revised Statutes of this State, which provides as follows:

"Where the performance of any act is prohibited by any statute, and no penalty for the violation of such statute is imposed either in the same section containing such prohibition, or in any other section or statute, the doing such act shall be deemed a misdemeanor." See 2 Edmonds' Laws, page 719.

The prohibited act alleged in the indictment to have been performed by Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick is to be found in section 13 of chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872. That section, among other provisions, contains the following:

"All Inspectors of Election and Poll Clerks in the City and County of New-York shall hereafter be selected and appointed by the Board of Police, who shall also have power to make all necessary removals and transfers, and fill all vacancies which may from any cause arise."

It is further provided in said section as follows:

"The Inspectors of Election appointed under the provisions of this act, shall hold office for one year, unless sooner removed for want of the requisite qualifications, or for cause, in either of which cases such removal, unless made while the Inspector is actually on duty, on the day of registration, revision of registration, or election, and for improper conduct as an election officer, shall only be made after notice in writing to the officer sought to be removed, which notice shall set forth clearly and distinctly the reasons for his removal."

It was charged in the indictment that Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick, as Commissioners of the Board of Police, removed a certain inspector of elections, without giving him the notice in writing required by the above-cited provision of law. Under such indictment a trial was had in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before his Honor Mr. Justice Brady and a jury. Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick were convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of $250 each, and such one was thereupon paid by those gentlemen respectively.

You will observe that the section above cited, under which the indictment against Mr. Gardner and Charlick was found, does not prescribe any punishment for the offense which was thereby declared to be a misdemeanor. This being the case, the provision of law prescribing the punishment for such misdemeanor, and under which the sentence was imposed, is to be found in section 39, of title 6, of chapter 1, of part 4, of the Revised Statutes, and that section is as follows: "Every person who shall be convicted of any misdemeanor, the punishment of which is not prescribed in this or some other statute, shall be punished by imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding $250, or by both such fine and imprisonment." It will thus be seen that the maximum punishment to which Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick were liable was one year's imprisonment and $250 fine. His Honor Judge Brady, in his charge to the jury, stated that there was no evidence before the court that the defendants had acted from wicked or corrupt motives, and in passing sentence he stated that he did not think the court would be justified in inflicting any punishment by imprisonment, and he therefore simply fined the defendants, as above stated.

Section 40, as above cited, is the only law under which Mr. Charlick or Mr. Gardner can be punished. There is no statute of this State which provides that persons convicted of the offense for which those gentlemen were indicted shall be thereby disqualified from appointment or reappointment to any office. In the absence of such affirmative provision of law there is no doubt whatever that Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick are eligible to reappointment to the offices of Police Commissioners, and it is because such affirmative expressions are necessary to exclude from reappointment that the Charter uses them when intending that City officers who infringe charter prohibitions shall be directly disqualified.

It has been suggested in some of the newspapers published in this City that, under the provisions of the Charter of 1873, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick were for ever excluded from receiving or holding any office under the City Government: such statements have undoubtedly originated in a misapprehension of the matter. Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick were not indicted for any offense prohibited by the Charter, nor have the provisions of the Charter, in relation to the conviction of officers of the City Government, for violations of its provisions, any application whatever to the cases of those gentlemen. They were indicted under the above-cited provisions of the revised statutes, and the punishment for the offense of which they were convicted is prescribed by the revised statutes, and they certainly cannot be punished for an offense for the commission of which they have not been convicted, nor even indicted.

Inasmuch as Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick have placed their resignations in your hands, the question whether their conviction caused vacancies in the offices held by them has now but little practical importance; but as, previous to receiving such resignations, you requested my opinion on this point also, I will briefly refer to the provisions of law bearing upon the subject. Section 34, of article 4, of chapter 5, of part 1, of the Revised Statutes prescribes in what cases offices shall become vacant, and one of the provisions is, "that every office shall become vacant on the conviction of the incumbent of an infamous crime or of any offense involving a violation of his oath of office. (1 Edmonds' Laws, page 112.) It is further provided, in sections 35 and 36, that whenever any officer shall be convicted of an infamous crime, or of an offense involving a violation of his oath of office, the court before which such conviction shall be had shall immediately give notice thereof to the Governor, stating the cause of such conviction; and that the Governor shall immediately give notice of the vacancy created by such conviction to the body, board, or officer in which the appointment to the office is vested, or whose duty it may be, by law, to order or give notice of an election to supply the vacancy. Under these provisions the vacancy in the office is, in my opinion, caused by the conviction itself, and not by the action of the court in giving notice thereof to the Governor, nor by the action of the Governor in giving notice to the appointing power. But the question whether, in any given case, a vacancy has been caused by a conviction, must, in case of dispute, be determined by the courts in the usual manner. The revised statutes declare that "the term 'infamous crime' shall be construed as including every offense punishable with death, or imprisonment in a State prison, and no other," but there is no definition of what shall constitute an offense involving a violation of an official oath. If, therefore, the incumbent of any office is convicted of an offense other than an infamous crime, and claims that such offense does not involve a violation of his oath of office, and refuses to surrender or vacate such office, the only way in which the question could be lawfully determined would be through proper proceedings in the courts. If, therefore, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick had not resigned, and the court had given notice to the Governor, and the Governor had given notice to you, as provided in the statute, it would then have been necessary for you to consider whether the offense of which they were convicted involved a violation of their oaths of office, and thereby caused vacancies, which it would be your duty to fill. Their resignations, as above stated, relieve you from the necessity of considering this question at all.

You will observe that, even if the conviction of Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick did, in fact, cause vacancies in their respective offices, this was the only effect thereby produced; and that, while the statute declares that offices shall become vacant upon the conviction of their incumbents of certain crimes and offenses, it contains no provision expressly or impliedly indicating that the officers so removed are thereby disqualified to hold the same or other offices.

I, therefore, advise you that there is no provision of law which renders Mr. Gardner and Mr. Charlick ineligible to reappointment to the offices of Police Commissioners, and that you have, in your discretion, the power and lawful right to make such reappointment. I am, Sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

GEORGE P. ANDREWS,
Assistant Counsel to the Corporation.

COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

The following is a copy of the certificate of appointment of Mr. Oliver Charlick:

Whereas, Chapter 300 (section 3) of the laws of 1874, being "An act to amend chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, entitled 'An act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York, passed April 30, 1873, and the acts amendatory thereof,'" authorizes the Mayor of the City of New-York to fill any vacancy or vacancies which may occur from death, resignation, or causes other than the expiration of the full term in any office to which by the provisions of the twenty-fifth section of chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, the Mayor of the City of New-York was empowered to appoint, by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen; and,

Whereas, I, William F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York, have been officially satisfied that a legal vacancy, for a legal cause, is now legally existing in the office of Police Commissioner of the City of New-York, lately held by Hugh Gardner, I do hereby appoint Oliver Charlick a Police Commissioner of the City of New-York, to fill that vacancy and to hold office until the 1st day of May, 1876, the same being until the expiration of the term of office for which said Hugh Gardner was first appointed and confirmed.

And in pursuance of such power I do hereby issue this certificate of appointment, and have caused the seal of the Mayoralty to be affixed thereto, this 2d day of July, 1874.

[L. S.]

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor of the City of New-York.

The certificate appointing Mr. Gardner to Mr. Charlick's late position is a similar document.

THE SITUATION AT POLICE HEAD-QUARTERS.

No official notification of the reappointment of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick, as Police Commissioners, was received at Police Head-quarters last night. Contrary to the usual custom the news was not telegraphed to Central Office from the City Hall, and the officials at Police Head-quarters heard of the appointments merely as a rumor to which they did not attach that credence it deserved. The main body of the force will not therefore, become aware of the appointments until they read it in the morning journals to-day. The reappointment of Mr. Gardner will be well received by the force, in which he has made many friends during his previous term of office, but it is safe to say that the appointment of Mr. Charlick will be, to the great majority of the force, a source of regret, he having made himself very unpopular with the rank and file by the indifference with which he has, during his term of office as Treasurer of the Board, treated the wants of the men, chiefly by failing to pay their salaries promptly, often allowing five and six days to elapse after the first of the month before he would sign the checks in payment of the pay-rolls. This delay naturally entailed a great deal of inconvenience, and often positive suffering on the families of the patrolmen, whose only source of income is the monthly pay. The patrolmen were compelled to put off clamorous landlords, and grocerymen, and often had no other resource than to borrow money at usurious interest to keep their families from absolute want. This state of affairs has naturally made Mr. Charlick extremely unpopular, and his re-appointment will not have a good effect upon the force. Mr. Gardner, however, particularly while President of the board, identified himself very closely with the force, and took great pains to make himself thoroughly familiar with the workings of the department in all its details. His constant visits to the various police stations made his face familiar to the officers and men under his control, and he took pains often to personally investigate complaints and grievances brought to his notice either by members of the department or citizens.

The reappointment of Messrs. Gardner and Charlick, it is believed, will have the same effect in regard to the reorganization of the board as though the gentlemen had never before been Police Commissioners. It will be necessary, therefore, to organize a Board of Police by the election of a President and a Treasurer. Mr. Gardner will be a candidate for the Presidency, and it is probable that he will be elected to that position. The illness of Mr. Charlick will doubtless preclude the possibility of his election as Treasurer, and the choice will then be between Gen. Duryee and Mr. Disbecker, with the chances in favor of the General, who lays claim to the position by reason of seniority, Mr. Disbecker being his junior as Police Commissioner. Matters, however, may assume the form of the "dead lock" which followed the death of the late Commissioner Smith, by Messrs. Duryee and Disbecker combining against Messrs. Charlick and Gardner, as did Messrs. Duryee and Russell against the same gentlemen, and which was brought to a termination by the election of Mr. Gardner to the Presidency of the board. The shape which affairs will assume, will probably be developed at the first meeting of the board after the reappointed commissioners shall have taken the oath of office. At the present juncture Mr. Gardner would be in a hopeless minority if Messrs. Duryee and Disbecker combined against him, as it is not probable that Mr. Charlick will be well enough to take his seat for some weeks to come.

WHAT JOHN KELLY SAYS.

A TIMES reporter had an interview last evening with Mr. John Kelly to ascertain what course Tammany Hall would pursue in reference to the reappointment of the two Commissioners. When the reporter called Mr. Kelly had just returned from a drive in the Central Park, where he had been since 6 o'clock in the afternoon. When the writer announced his business Mr. Kelly was very much surprised. He said he had not previously heard of the action taken by the Mayor, and repeatedly asked whether the reporter was certain that the news of the reappointment was authentic. On being assured that the Mayor had that afternoon reappointed Messrs. Charlick and Gardner, Mr. Kelly said that he was really unprepared to say anything on the subject. He could not speak as to the legal aspect of the case, but he felt confident that the new appointments were illegal. They would, of course, have to consult the lawyers, or rather, he said, the Attorney General, in whose hands the conduct of the case rested. What their own lawyers in conjunction with the Attorney General may think advisable to do, he could not, of course, say. They may, probably, get out an injunction prohibiting Messrs. Charlick and Gardner from acting as Police Commissioners, and thus bring their right to hold office before the courts for argument. One thing, however, he was prepared to say would be done immediately by Tammany Hall; they would forward, without delay, charges against the Mayor to Gov. Dix, and he thought that there was a fair prospect of the Governor removing the Mayor on these charges. The Governor was, he said, an honorable man, and he would be very much mistaken if he permitted such a gross violation of public duty on the part of the Mayor to go unpunished. He alluded to the Governor's action in the case of District Attorney Britton, of Kings County, who was removed by him for cause, and in the present case of the Police Commissioners he said the Governor could not afford to tarnish his good name by conniving at an evasion of the law. Mr. Kelly said the case of the Police Commissioners was not a question of politics at all, and it should not be looked upon in that light. It was a question which concerned the good government of the City, a question of obedience to the laws, and he was sure the Governor would look upon it in this light, and uphold the good name which he has always enjoyed. He never knew of such a glaring defiance of public opinion as the action of the Mayor in reappointing the two Commissioners. They were, he said, already under other indictments, the trial of which was put off until the next Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in October, but in the face of the action taken by the Mayor it was probable, Mr. Kelly said, that they would ask the Governor to order a special Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held for the trial of those indictments, and he saw no reason why the Governor would not comply with their request. In conclusion, Mr. Kelly said that the attention of the Attorney General would be at once called to the case, and he hoped for prompt action on his part.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A NOVEL PREVENTIVE SUGGESTED—DR. DOREMUS ON THE DEFECTIVE GAS TANKS.

Dr. Hammond has inoculated a rabbit with matter taken from the body of Entwistle, and, if hydrophobia follows, will bring the subject before the meeting of the Neurological Society, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, next Monday night. He also intends to present a dog with filed teeth to the notice of the society. He claims that the bite of a dog having its teeth properly filed must be perfectly harmless, though suffering under the worst case of rabies. The doctor thinks that as a means of protection to the public the City authorities should request that all dogs should be thus dealt with; and as a means to that end, the society will pass resolutions on the subject on Monday night. Should such a plan be brought about a new interest will be established in the City, namely, the industrial pursuit of dog-dentistry. Dog-fanciers and others will open teeth-filing establishments, where, for a moderate consideration, the entire canine species, from the lady's poodle up to the English mastiff or Newfoundland, may be rendered thoroughly innocuous as to hydrophobia. The doctor sees no reason why such an institution may not be established as well as those for the clipping and shearing of horses, now so common.

A TIMES reporter called upon Prof. R. Ogden Doremus yesterday, to ask his opinion in reference to Dr. Hammond's theory, setting forth that hydrophobia was a disease of the nerves, rather than of the blood. Mr. Doremus said that he was a chemist rather than a physician or surgeon, and declined to give any opinion upon the nervous theory. He protested against being called the inventor of the ingenious system of dog torture now used at the dog-pound. Beyond a doubt, he state, if the dogs were really, instead of theoretically, plunged into carbonic acid gas, they would be dead within twenty seconds, and he instanced cases where the men employed at the breweries to clean out the vats have inhaled the gas, and fallen as if struck with a club. Such would be the effect on the dogs if the executioner were skillful. But it is absurd to try to pump the air out of a leaky box, and cruel to kill the dogs by afterwards half filling it with gas from insufficient reservoirs. The tank ought to be tight, and filled with the gas. Then when the dogs were put in, they would meet an instant, painless death. His only connection with the plan, he added, had been to show how the tank ought to be filled.

THE EAST ORANGE, (N. J.) HYDROPHOBIA CASE.

The result of a four hours' search in East Orange on Tuesday night for the residence of the gentleman named Ames, who was said to have fallen a victim to hydrophobia, was published in THE TIMES of yesterday. The search was renewed yesterday, and continued for several hours all through East and South Orange and Orange proper, but without avail. No one could be found who knew Ames, nor did our reporter come across any one who knew of any one in either village who had been afflicted with hydrophobia. Most of the drug stores in both places were visited. No prescription of an extraordinary character was put up in any of them. Physicians were visited in the hope of learning something that Dr. Holmes, who says he attended the man in his last illness, might have imparted to them—some knowledge of the case—but none knew of a Dr. Holmes having had such a case until they had seen it in the papers. Further inquiry elicited the fact that so far as known there have been no deaths in either village recently, and no funeral has been seen to pass through the streets in over a fortnight. The whole story rests upon Dr. Holmes' statement that he had such a case. But his extreme unwillingness to impart his information, taken with the other circumstances of the case, throws considerable doubt upon the accuracy of the statement. The Doctor's house was visited twice yesterday by a TIMES reporter, in the hope that he might be induced to clear up the doubt surrounding the case; but under pretext of being absent from home, he steadily refused to be seen by the reporter. The general belief is that the whole story is a fabrication.

DOGS KILLED BY POLICEMEN.

Henry Shauler, aged two years, was bitten by a dog in front of his residence, No. 622 East Thirteenth street. The dog was killed by Patrolman Lewis, of the Eleventh Precinct.

William Scott, residing in Washington street, was bitten by a dog in Centre street yesterday. Officer Sullivan, of the Sixth Precinct, killed the dog.

Patrolman Petrie, of the Thirty-third Precinct, shot a mad dog yesterday at Willis avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second street.

Patrolman O'Neil, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, killed a mad dog, at No. 459 Seventh avenue, yesterday.

Patrolman Dinsmore, of the Eighteenth Precinct, shot a mad dog, at No. 247 East Twenty-fifth street, yesterday morning.

An officer of the Fourth Precinct killed a mad dog at No. 246 Front street yesterday.

Patrolman McMullen, of the Mounted Squad, killed a vicious dog at No. 165 East Seventy eighth street yesterday.

Patrolman Dunn, of the Eighteenth Precinct, shot a vicious dog at Sixteenth street and Avenue B yesterday.

A mad dog was killed opposite No. 147 Varick street yesterday by Patrolman Sheridan, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Patrolman McIlroy, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, killed a mad dog at No. 124 New Church street yesterday.

THE DOG POUND.

Seventy dogs were added yesterday to the number received at the Dog Pound on Wednesday, making a total of 140 to be suffocated this morning at 9 o'clock. As a general thing they were the best bred lot of canines yet impounded, many of them being magnificent carriage dogs, with a sprinkling of great, shaggy, good-natured house-favorites. During the reception in the morning a little girl called at the pound with a common terrier dog, and said that her mother had sent her because she was afraid the dog would bite. "On being handed the fifty cents reward she burst out a crying," said Capt. Marriott, "and wanted to know if I would not take good care of him, because mother didn't want him to be killed." I was just agoing to tell her, continued the Captain, that she should either take the stamp or the dog, when that soft-hearted cashier of ours assured her that the dog would not be killed, and that, moreover, he would be well cared for, and she went away happy and smiling." Shortly before the closing hour a blubbering boy inquired after a lost pet, and not finding him, gave free vent to his lamentations. A gentleman called at the pound yesterday and stated to the manager that he had been commissioned by Dr. Hammond to procure some dogs for experiments in connection with the hydrophobic question. Capt. Marriott replied that he could "have all the dogs he wanted for $3 each," but the gentleman was not prepared to act financially, and departed.

BARNUM'S BALLOON PROJECT.

Mr. Barnum's project to send a balloon across the Atlantic is beginning to take shape in an experimental way. His faith in an easterly current is not quite fixed and abiding, and so he has determined to test the matter thoroughly before building the large balloon which is to undertake the transatlantic journey. With this view, a balloon of smaller dimensions has been built, and Mr. Donaldson has been trusted with the guidance of the affair. The balloon was made at Syracuse, is constructed of silk, and will contain about 30,000 cubic feet of gas. It is the intention of Mr. Donaldson to make twelve experimental trips in this balloon with the view of determining the question as to the existence of an easterly current, remaining up each time from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The balloon is, of course, provided with all the instruments necessary for determining altitude, the course of the wind, temperature, &c. It is also provided with a boat made of some substance in the nature of India-rubber, to be prepared for the emergency of falling in the sea. If, in each of the twelve ascensions, Mr. Donaldson fails upon an easterly current, the point will be considered settled, and the building of the large balloon will be proceeded with immediately. The new balloon is at present at Syracuse, and will probably be brought to New-York on Monday. The first ascension will take place, in all likelihood, on the 7th, and after that there will be two ascensions each week until the twelve are completed. The balloon will be inflated in the Hippodrome, from whence the ascensions will be made. It will cost about $2,500, but the large one which is intended to follow it will cost some $12,000 or $15,000.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

CONTINUATION OF THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

THE ALUMNI MEETING—CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY—ADDRESS OF EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ITHACA, N. Y., Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The exercises of Commencement week were continued last night by an address before the Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts by Hon. Willard C. Flagg, M. A., of the Illinois Industrial University, on the relations of democracy, education, and labor. The meeting of the associate Alumni took place this morning. There was a large attendance. Letters from the orator and his alternate, appointed at the last meeting were read, regretting the inability of the parties to be present. The literary exercises were, therefore, dispensed with, and the body at once went into private session. This is the first year in which the number of graduates permits the Alumni to elect a Trustee, and a great deal of interest is manifested. Almost at the first ballot Mr. S. D. Halliday, of the Class of '70, District Attorney of Tompkins County, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The regular report of the President was made at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees this afternoon. Following is a brief reference to the topics discussed therein and the suggestions made. The Sage College for Women and the Sage Chapel are rapidly approaching completion, and it is confidently hoped that the former will be ready for the use of its occupants at the beginning of the next University year. The latter, in addition to its use in holding daily religious exercises for the students, (attendance upon which is voluntary,) will serve as a suitable room for the delivery of the Dean Sage Lectures, a series of discourses to be delivered by different divines of the highest standing in the various denominations. One of these addresses will hereafter be delivered the week before Commencement as a Baccalaureate sermon. The income of $30,000 has been devoted to these lectures. As regards the Agricultural Department, various elaborate and expensive museums, designed for the use and assistance of students, have been added to the collections, the implements and buildings on the university farm have been improved at the expense of Mr. Cornell, and it is proposed to place agricultural students on the basis of State students, *i. e.*, provide them with gratuitous tuition, a measure which will undoubtedly meet the approval of the Trustees. The Literary Department has been strengthened by the addition of two new Professors, Boyesen and Adler. The former is well known as a scholar and author, and his lectures on the German romanticists, delivered during the past term, have added materially to his reputation as a clear sighted and appreciative critic. The lectures of Prof. Adler are provided for from an endowment of $20,000 for a professorship of Hebrew and Oriental literature established by Mr. Seligman, of New-York. Mr. Hiram Sibley has added $30,000 for endowing a Chair of Mechanical Engineering to the gifts he has already made, bringing the amount up to $90,000. Various friends of the university have assisted in clearing off its debt, amounting to about $150,000. Additions also have been made to the university library by its friends, as well as by purchase. Prof. Goldwin Smith having made the chief contribution. During the year, with 493 students, there has been no death from disease. A gymnasium has been constructed by Faculty and students, and several professors have improved the appearance of the Campus by the dwellings they have erected in its vicinity.

This afternoon Class-day exercises took place. Notwithstanding the precaution which had been taken to issue tickets, the hall was filled to repletion, and the different productions were very heartily received. Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band had been secured, and provided excellent music. The exercises were of an interesting character, and the participants displayed a degree of excellence which is thus far unexampled in the history of the University. From the class records we gather that it entered 261; 72 only of these apply for degrees, and 9 of this number fail to receive the coveted parchment. The politics of the class shows 30 Republicans, 18 Independents, 10 Democrats, &c. In religion, about 30 belong to various churches; the others enroll themselves as belonging to no sect or as rationalists, &c. The future occupations of graduates are engineers, 17; lawyers, 11; ministers, 3; journalists, 7; teachers, 6, &c. After planting the ivy the class gathered on the college campus, where the ivy oration was pronounced, the pipe of peace passed around, class songs sung, and the class separated for the last time. In spite of the sounds of mirth heard on every side, it was plain to see that many felt much more emotion than they were willing to manifest. In the evening Mr. Edward Everett Hale delivered an address before the colleges of literature and science, a synopsis of which follows:

In one of Mr. Sumner's letters was found this sentence, addressed to some one who was urging him to undertake some new duty: "You must not expect me to pump out faster than I fill up." On citing the remark to a prominent man of letters, the latter answered: "But the American habit is to pump out without ever filling up." The speaker compared this with the rule enjoined upon the disciples of Pythagoras, that the student should preserve silence five years after finishing his studies, and stated the two would be fit guides in an inquiry as to habits of literary work. The speaker, while disclaiming a minute knowledge of his audience, inferred that many are inclined to assume literature as a profession. Plans arising from this inclination are based on two distinct desires, first, the consciousness of ignorance with the desire to gain knowledge; and, second, the dangerous dream of making money by what one writes. The first is the inevitable result of good training. A youth comes also to distrust the fatuous, dictatorial air of certainty of the average text-books. But from his desire to really learn something is apt to spring his mistake of relying too much on books. The speaker, referring to the fact that the record of the first Commencement at Harvard in 1872 is preserved, stated that the fifty theses which the ten graduates declared themselves ready to maintain are extant. Of these all, save a few truisms, are now known to be utterly false. The story should not discourage any one—these young men were taught the use of their tools—but it reminds us that the time has come when we are to use our own tools for the real purposes of life. The moment we leave college for life is that in which theory passes into practice. At this point the passion for a literary life unfortunately interferes with the true direction of education. A youth has been taught to use the English language; he is eager to do so. Here is a country of 3,000 newspapers, not to mention other more pretentious publications. He has no lack of opportunity, but he should now recollect the rule of Pythagoras. Man should never be satisfied with echoing, parrot-like, what has been written before, but should improve on it or remain silent. The speaker happily illustrated this point at some length, endeavoring to disabuse the minds of his hearers of any fear they might entertain of the expression "original research," by showing that it may frequently be conducted successfully with very little material, and alluded to Goethe's discoveries regarding plants, and to what any school teacher may learn in his daily intercourse with pupils. The speaker thought it a good plan that graduates should at first conduct schools for some time. The books, he continued, which please you most are those written by men who have studied nature and man more than other writers, witness Shakespeare, Homer, Dante. Stating that he did not wish youth to defer writing till overtaken by age, and referring at length to the disclosures which Forster's life of Dickens has made concerning the great author, he asked only that writing should be desisted from till one has something of his own to say. The speaker then in an amusing way went on to show how an average poem is written, and deplored the ease with which such things may be produced. Expression of itself is of no value. To play with any mere accomplishment when nothing is to be accomplished is dangerous. He concluded by earnestly advising his hearers not to choose literature as a profession, but if they should, to be unwilling to add nothing to what is already known.

On the conclusion of the address a largely attended concert was given by Gilmore's band under the auspices of the class. To-morrow is Commencement Day.

PRACTICAL RESULTS OF TRADE UNIONS.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader* of Wednesday says: "The fatherly care of trade unions over their children is now beautifully exemplified at Straitsville. Many of the miners wish again to begin work, to earn bread for their half-starving families, but the grand protective union keeps a firm grasp upon their collars, saying they shall not enter the mines at the prices offered. Should the white miners not previously commence work, colored laborers will take their vacant places July 4, when the union will have a chance of showing its selfishness and malignancy by committing assaults on the industrious but non-union blacks."

POSTAL CARS.

It was expected, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that "the postal cars would be withdrawn on the 1st inst. from some of the railroads running out of Philadelphia, but it seems that the trouble has been postponed. Some time ago notice was given to the Post Office Department by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company that, on account of insufficient compensation, and inability to get it increased, that company, on July 1, would cease drawing the postal cars over its road. This course would have caused great inconvenience, and at a recent interview between the postal authorities and the officers of the railway, it was decided to postpone the date of withdrawing the cars until Aug. 1. In the mean time efforts are to be made to adjust the compensation on a basis satisfactory to the company, so that no further trouble will ensue. Other railways are complaining of the inadequate pay given for this service, and the dispute with this company is, therefore, one of extended interest, as this line is bearing the brunt of the railway controversy with the Post Office Department.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

THE BOY "FREDDY" ENGLISH PRONOUNCED A THIEF—THE ABDUCTION STORY A FABRICATION.

It was generally believed, after the rambling, incoherent story told by him in Mayor Hunter's office some weeks ago, that the boy "Fred." English, employed by some of the temperance ladies to hunt up evidence against the liquor-dealers, had very little regard for the truth. He was at that time after returning from Boston, in company with Rev. Mr. Pentecost. How much truth there was in the boy's story—which, by the way, the Police steadily refused to believe—may be seen from a perusal of the following letter from the Superintendent of the Appleton Temporary Home, in Boston, to Mayor Hunter, of Brooklyn.

APPLETON TEMPORARY HOME,
SOUTH BOSTON, July 1, 1874.

To His Honor Mayor Hunter, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: The boy Freddy English was put in my charge last Thursday, with orders to spare no pains to ferret out the kidnappers. I will also state that ever since my return from your city, myself and some of our best detectives have been at work on this case, in company with the boy, and have searched every inch of territory around Boston—we must say, with some doubts as regards the truth of the boy's story. I have used these doubts, and have laid every trap possible to detect the boy. After laying some traps, I have detected the boy in theft out of my own house, which I have used to bring out the following acknowledgment: The father of the boy being hired or connected with the liquor-dealers, and had cases pending in your courts, followed this boy from his home when sent on an errand, and took him to some asylum in Jamaica, somewhere near your city; after detaining him some weeks, finding that his mother was very anxious about him, took him from the said place, conducted him to New-York City, and purchased a ticket for Boston, giving him this whole story, which he now tells, and Mr. Pentecost's name, and also told him that if he did not stick to that story or plot, he (his father) would cut him to pieces. The day he went to Rev. Mr. Pentecost was the same day he arrived in Boston. This is the boy's own story, which he says, if his father finds out, he (the boy) has disclosed it, would be his death. Now, sir, please inform me what to do with the boy; he surely cannot return with safety to his father, and I have spared no work nor expense to bring this matter to its surface, determined that justice should be done, let it fall where it would; and, remember, the means used in ferreting out this matter were means used and taken out of fun is needed in my work (as per heading of this letter.) Now, I do not think it is best to let this go into the public press at once, anyway until I am advised from you what course to take. Or I will bring the boy. I must ask and expect you to pay the expenses I incur, inasmuch as this will do away with all the question of the reward. I will say in behalf of this, however, I think it would be no more than just and right that you reward my efforts by a donation to this institution, that is not local, helping all, Brooklyn and other cities, as well as our own city and neighborhood. Please telegraph at once whether I shall come. My time is very much occupied. Yours, very respectfully,

D. BANKS McKENZIE,
Superintendent Appleton Temporary Home.

Mayor Hunter does not propose to take any further action in the matter, and has disposed of it by a letter, of which the following is a copy. The letter was mailed to Mr. McKenzie last evening:

DEAR SIR: Your letter relative to the boy, Fred. English, is received, and I must say that it fully justifies the opinion held by many of our citizens from the first. I am exceedingly gratified that you have been able to work out and establish the truth. I cannot assume any control of the boy. The expense of his first return to this city will no doubt be readily paid. Of subsequent transactions and investigations on your part I had no knowledge, and am not prepared to speak.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. W. HUNTER, Mayor.

THE YOUTHFUL IMPOSTOR IN CUSTODY.

BOSTON, July 2.—Fred. English, the boy who recently created a sensation in Brooklyn, N. Y., as informer against liquor dealers, and who subsequently disappeared under circumstances favoring the belief that he had been kidnapped, has made his appearance in Boston again in the rôle of "the abducted." This time, however, he fell into the hands of the detectives instead of the custody of Rev. Mr. Pentecost, and is charged with stealing gold sleeve-buttons from Mr. McKenzie, Superintendent of the Appleton Home, who had given him board and lodging. The boy confesses that he is an impostor, and that he was put up to his tricks by his father.

THE HARBOR SURVEY.

Capt. Ness, commanding the United States Coast Survey steamer Arago, who was dispatched from Washington, at the request of the Commissioners of Pilots, to examine and report upon any shoals that might exist in the harbor, has already begun his work. It will be remembered that for a long time the Pilot Commissioners have been complaining bitterly of the abuses perpetrated by the masters of tug-boats and steamers in throwing ashes and other refuse into the harbor. It is claimed that the shoals now complained of have been formed by their means alone. Mr. Blunt has in his office a quantity of the deposit taken from the shoal upon which the steam-ship Greece grounded in December last, which consists wholly of ashes and cinders. Capt. Ness will give particular attention to the Swash Channel, where a heavy shoal is said to have been formed. He will make a thorough re-examination of the whole harbor, in order to ascertain its exact condition, so that a comparison can be made with the depth of water in former years. In the office of the Coast Survey there are data which can be found nowhere else, and by which a correct estimate of the decrease in the depth of water may be formed. Commissioner Blunt says that although the authorities of the State of New-York are very jealous of any interference on the part of the United States authorities, the Coast Survey Office has always been very ready and willing to do all in its power to furnish any information deemed necessary for the preservation of the harbor. He says that a bill was prepared under the direction of the Pilot Commissioners, by Mr. Wm. Allen Butler, counsel of the board, to prevent ashes being thrown into the bay, making the penalty $100 for each offense, instead of $50, as it is now, and also providing further means for the preservation of the harbor. This bill, contrary to Mr. Blunt's expectation, was not passed, and he says that it is his opinion that money and influence were used to keep it back. Commissioner Blunt also states that several improvements would, in all likelihood, soon be begun in the bay below Governor's Island. Some parties had applied to the Legislature for permission to erect large warehouses in that locality, intended principally for the storage of quarantine goods. The bill was passed by the Legislature, but Gov. Dix had required that the matter should be submitted to Gen. Newton and Commissioner Blunt for a plan and location before he would approve it. This has been done, and the papers have been deposited in the office of the State Engineer, in Albany. Mr. Blunt says he is confident the Governor will now give his signature to the bill.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The New-York City Schuetzen Corps, commanded by Capt. Gerdes, yesterday concluded its first annual shooting festival at Jones' Wood, and attracted a large concourse of visitors. The festivities in the evening wound up with a Summer-night's festival, when the park was brilliantly illuminated, and fireworks were discharged. The rifle contest terminated at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the King's shot was fired by Mr. Bachran, who was subsequently crowned King, and received the prize, a solid gold medal, valued at $140, and an additional prize of $100 in gold. Twenty-two gold prizes were awarded to the best marksmen. During the afternoon a prize-drawing for ladies came off, and some ninety prizes were distributed among the successful competitors. During the afternoon a delegation of the Baltimore Riflemen's Association made their appearance, and were suitably entertained. The Saengerrunde Society was also in attendance, and varied the programme of festivities by vocal and musical exercises.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening a quarrel occurred in the tenement-house No. 152 Elizabeth street, between James Harris, Theodore and Edward Fisher, and a number of others. Harris, who resides at No. 312 Mott street, claims that he went to the house indicated to collect $40 which was due him from Brown, when five or six ruffians who were in the room set upon him. Brown struck him on the head with a kerosene lamp, inflicting a fearful scalp wound from which the blood flowed freely, and Fisher fired one shot from a revolver at Harris. The bullet struck him, and inflicted a severe wound. All the assailants fled from the house, but Fisher was pursued and arrested by Patrolman Gallagher, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and locked up. Harris was attended at the Mulberry Street Police Station by Dr. Shannon, Ambulance Surgeon, and was subsequently taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THE BURGLARY AT MR. JACOB VANDERBILT'S.

The four prisoners who committed the burglary at the residence of Capt. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, on Sunday night last—John N. Short, Jerry Forsyth, John Delmont, and John Henry—were taken to Staten Island yesterday, and arraigned before Justice Kassner, at Stapleton, and held to await the action of the next Grand Jury. The first two have already served terms in the State Prison for burglaries committed on Staten Island. Short was sent to the County Jail at Richmond. Justice Hanfager appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and endeavored to induce Justice Kassner to admit his client to bail, but the Justice concluded it best to lock him up. The cases of the other prisoners came up later, and were disposed of in the same manner.

AN EFFICIENT PUBLIC OFFICER.

OFFICIAL RETURN FROM THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE—A SATISFACTORY HALF YEAR'S RECORD—BRINGING PIGEON-HOLED INDICTMENTS TO LIGHT.

If anything were wanting to demonstrate the incalculable benefit conferred on the law-abiding portion of the community by the speedy trial and conviction of criminals during the administration of District Attorney Phelps and his assistants, the significant array of figures appended bear ample testimony to that fact. It will be seen that during the six months just ended, out of the 1,566 cases received, 838 have resulted in convictions, including 104 on old pigeon-holed indictments, the defendants in which had fondly hoped that their cases had been satisfactorily buried in "the good old Tammany style," never again to be unearthed. The total number of convictions for the year 1873—the first year of District-Attorney Phelps' administration—was 1,447, and on this number the record of the half year just expired shows a satisfactory comparative increase. It should also be borne in mind that during this period many of the cases disposed of by Assistant District Attorney Rollins in the Court of General Sessions and District Attorney Phelps in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, have occupied six, seven, ten, and even twelve days in trial. Out of the large number of cases presented before the Grand Jury by Chief Clerk Moses P. Clark, 1,232 indictments were found, and to those acquainted with the immense amount of labor entailed in the presentation and sending to trial of cases, it is needless to say that no drones are permitted to fatten in this department of the office. The record of Mr. Phelps is all the more significant when contrasted with that of the "Ring" District Attorney and his subordinates, to which attention has frequently been directed in THE TIMES.

From the tabular statement of District Attorney Phelps, it appears that the total number of complaints received from the 1st of January to the 1st of July, 1874, was 1,566. Of this number 734 were convicted, as follows: Two of arson, 51 of assault and battery, 3 of felonious assault, 18 of assault with dangerous weapons, 3 of bigamy, 186 of burglary, 13 of carrying concealed weapons, 1 of keeping a disorderly house, 1 of extortion, 1 of embezzlement, 16 of false pretenses, 13 of forgery, 176 of grand larceny, 81 of larceny from the person, 132 of petit larceny, 2 of perjury, 2 of outrage, 12 of receiving stolen goods, 13 of robbery, 2 of murder in the second degree, 1 of manslaughter in the second, 1 of manslaughter in the third, and 3 of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and 2 of violating the Election laws. Of these 3 were sentenced to State Prison for life, 16 for 10 years and upward, 56 from 5 to 10 years, 236 from 2½ to 5 years, and 84 from 1 to 2½ years. Of the convicts sent to the Penitentiary, 1 was sentenced to 5 years, 17 from 2½ to 5 years, 83 from 1 to 2½ years, and 146 for less than 1 year. The others were disposed of as follows: 45 were sent to the House of Refuge, 3 to the City Prison, and 6 to the Catholic Protectory; 5 were fined, 3 remanded, and sentence was suspended on 28. In addition to the 734 convictions thus disposed of, the District Attorney also tried and had convictions on 104 old indictments which had been hidden away, making the total number of convictions 838. The total number of cases received was 1,566, and disposed of, 1,257; and the number of indictments found, 1,232.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

EFFECT OF THE SUSPENSION AT THE BRANCH OFFICES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 2.—The suspension of the Freedman's Savings Bank here caused some excitement among the colored people, though its business has been small since the panic last Fall.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

In accordance with instructions received from Washington, the New-York branch of the Freedman's Savings Bank has suspended business, and neither receipts will be received, nor payments made until further orders from the Trustees. The latter have resolved to appoint a board of three Commissioners, as authorized by a recent statute, to wind up the affairs of the bank, and they hope that the assets will be sufficient to pay about ninety cents on the dollar. The three Commissioners, as already announced, will be Postmaster General Creswell, Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Leopold of the Treasury Department. In the New-York branch there are about 3,000 creditors, and the amount of the liabilities is estimated at $300,000. The money deposited was sent to Washington, and there invested by the Trustees. A few of the depositors in this City have become uneasy regarding the safety of their money, and one of them has commenced proceedings for the recovery of $581. This individual's counsel says he will apply for a Receiver, or, failing in that, will commence proceedings in bankruptcy against the institution. This course he will find it rather difficult to carry out, as under the recent amendment to the Bankrupt law no proceedings in bankruptcy can be taken without the consent of a majority of the creditors. Before this amendment was passed, a single creditor could throw an institution or a firm into bankruptcy, and no doubt counsel was thinking of this when he threatened proceedings. Everything in connection with the financial condition of the Freedman's Bank has been already published, and no new facts can be ascertained until the Board of Commissioners enter upon their duties. A small number of depositors called at the bank, in Bleecker street, yesterday, and on matters being explained to them, they went away in good humor.

THE STURTEVANT MURDER TRIAL.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., July 2.—In the Sturtevant murder trial to-day, the Government closed its evidence, and counsel for the prisoner opened the case for the defense. He said the prisoner did not shrink from an investigation, and that they should explain how blood came on the prisoner's clothing; the impossibility of distinguishing dried human blood from animal blood; the whereabouts of the prisoner on the night and day of the murder, so that it would have been impossible for him to commit the crime. They would also explain where he obtained the money found in his possession; that it did not come from the Sturtevant house; that the currency of the description is now in circulation, and the impossibility of the footsteps being made by the prisoner. Evidence was introduced to support this line of defense, after which the prisoner's counsel stated they were contented to rest the case without the appearance of the prisoner's wife, who was too ill to be present. The court adjourned till Friday, when the closing arguments will be made.

A STEAMER IN COLLISION WITH A SCHOONER.

WINTERPORT, Me., July 2.—The steamer Cambridge on her passage from Bangor to-day, for Boston, when rounding the point off Mill Creek, near Winterport, came suddenly upon and ran into the schooner Bloomfield, Capt. Trask, from Boston, for Bangor, in ballast, striking the schooner just abaft the fore rigging and cutting her completely in two. Mr. Ingraham, the mate of the steamer, with remarkable celerity lowered his boat and rescued Capt. Trask, his wife, and one man from the water, the other two men composing the schooner's crew clinging to the wreck. Mrs. Trask and the three rescued men were taken on board the steamer by Capt. Johnson and cared for. Mr. Thomas, second mate of the steamer, and Capt. Trask were left in charge of the wreck. No lives were lost, and the Cambridge suffered no damage by the collision.

THE ANGLICAN SYNOD OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 2.—The Synod of the Church of England met yesterday, the Lord Bishop of Fredericton presiding. A motion to unite with the Provincial Synod of Canada was carried by a vote of 50 to 46. A committee was appointed to consider the appointment of a coadjutor Bishop for the diocese. The Diocesan Church Society are also holding their annual meeting this week.

THE SEIZURE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BULLETIN.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.—The Grand Jury to-day found true bills against Holahan, a citizen, and Lynch and Bechtel, policemen, for highway robbery, and against A. S. Badger, Chief, and Flannagan, Captain of Police, as accessories before the act, in in the matter of the recent midnight seizure of the *Bulletin's* forms.

BODY OF A SUICIDE RECOVERED.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 2.—The body of an unknown man came ashore with the tide last night near Seabright. It had evidently been in the water for some time, as it is much decomposed. The deceased was probably aged about thirty-five. The clothing is light cassimere pants and vest, dark coat, heavy boots, white linen shirt, and undershirt. In the pockets of the clothing were found a pocket-book containing seventy-five cents, a half-rate message sent by the Western Union Telegraph Company from New-York, June 10, and addressed to Geo. A. Curtis, at a hotel in Westchester, and signed J. F. Gein, Eighty-eighth street and First avenue, and a piece of paper with the following written on it in pencil: "I am tired of this life; no one to blame but myself." The body is in charge of J. C. Newings, Coroner at Long Branch, to whom any inquiry should be addressed. Mr. J. F. Gein has been telegraphed to, and if he fails to identify the deceased the body will be interred this afternoon.

THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Rifle Club of New-York met at No. 194 Broadway, yesterday, Col. Geo. W. Wingate in the chair. The Building Committee reported that the club-room and lockers on the ground at Creedmoor were ready for occupancy. It was resolved to have a series of six competitions on the 15th, 18th, 22d, and 29th of July, and the 1st and 5th of August, open to all native-born Americans. In each competition fifteen shots are to be fired at a distance of 800 yards, fifteen at 900, and twenty at 1,000 yards, the twelve competitors making the highest aggregate score in any four of the competitions to practice for the coming match with the Irish eight who won the Elcho Shield at Wimbledon. Resolutions were also passed regarding the ammunition of those practicing. It was also resolved that the President of the club be authorized to supervise and exercise control in all matches, and in his absence, the Vice President, subject to appeal to the Executive Committee. It was further resolved that in the terms for the contest for the long-range badge, the number to shoot at 1,000 yards be twelve instead of eight. The committee then decided that the day for the International match shall be Saturday, Sept. 26. After the election of several members, the club adjourned.

THE FIRST CHILDREN'S PICNIC.

A large crowd of children congregated yesterday at 3 P. M., outside the Franklin Street Station-house, in order to receive tickets for the charity picnic on Monday next. Capt. Kennedy and several of his men succeeded in collecting all the juveniles into one end of the street, where they were placed in line and received their tickets. The Governor's Island Band will be at the Franklin Street Station by 7 A. M. on Monday, and will accompany the children to the steam-boat, and thence to Raritan Beach, in Jersey. It is expected that about 2,000 children will participate in the excursion.

A BOW-WINDOW CONTROVERSY.

A house-owner in a fashionable portion of Boston, who wished to put a bow-window on the front of his house, was met by opposition on the part of his neighbor, who complained that it would obstruct his view. The Supreme Court of the State, however, dismissed the bill with costs, on the ground that "in the absence of any claim of an easement or right of light and air on the part of plaintiffs across the front of defendant's house, established by grant or agreement, neither the interference with the plaintiffs' prospect, nor the general diminution of the value of their estate, by the building of the window, afford any ground for the interference of a Court of Equity, unless it amounts to a nuisance, which cannot be seriously predicted of the injury alleged in the bill."

Carefully avoid the coarse libels on "PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS," as this popular perfume is extensively pirated. For beautiful hair, use the "PHALON INVIGORATOR." It cools the scalp, and is a great luxury.—*Advertisement.*

FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, Inflamed Joints of the feet, GILE'S & CO.'S LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA gave immediate relief. HENRY I. MAGONIGLE, Booth's Theatre. Depot No. 451 6th av.; Hudnut's, Herald Building; Reichardt's, corner 28th st. and 4th av.—*Advertisement.*

Twenty-five cents worth of Lyon's Insect Powder will destroy a million cockroaches and bugs. Genuine sold in bottles only.—*Advertisement.*

Sallow Complexions

Are made Clear and Healthy by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

The best "Elastic Truss," warranted the best, is sold at Pomeroy's, 744 Broadway, for $4.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Buy your Hats from Burke, No. 214 Broadway, Park Bank Building. Novelties in Summer Hats.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury.

MARRIED.

BARRETT—CORLIES.—In Poughkeepsie, June 23, by Rev. F. B. Wheeler, F. ST. JOHN BARRETT to JULIA CORLIES, daughter of the late Joseph Irish.

DIED.

BENTON.—On Thursday morning, July 2, 1874, CORNELIA L., wife of Marshall F. Benton and daughter of the late Harvey A. Weed, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 130 East 35th st., New-York City, on Sunday, the 5th day of July, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BULL.—July 2, RICHARD W. BULL, M. D., in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral at the residence of his mother, Saybrook, Conn., on Saturday, July 4, at 2 P. M.

COOK.—On Thursday, July 2, AUGUSTUS COOK, in the 70th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 65 8th st., Williamsburg, Long Island.

CRANE.—At St. Gingolph, France, May 15, 1874, JOHN R. CRANE, son of Wm. H. Crane, and grandson of the late John Rankin, Esq., of Brooklyn, in the 17th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Schermerhorn st., at 2:30 P. M., Monday, July 6. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Rev. Dr. Duryea will officiate.

GRINNELL.—June 30, at his residence in this City, HENRY GRINNELL, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Church, on Friday, July 3, at 10:30 A. M.

HERRING.—On Wednesday, July 1, at his residence, Hillside Park, Fairview, N. J., Hon. THOMAS H. HERRING, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held from the church at Ridgefield, N. J., Friday, July 3, at 5 P. M. Special car will leave on 3:45 P. M. train from 23d st., or 4:15 from Chambers st., Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and return at 7:10 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited, without further notice.

HOTCHKISS.—In this City, July 2, C. AUGUSTA HOTCHKISS, daughter of Russell Hotchkiss.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, S. W. Knevals, No. 253 East 48th st., on Saturday, July 4, at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

JACOBUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday morning, June 30, MARY C. JACOBUS, widow of the late Cornelius C. Jacobus, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family and also of her son, Lyman A. Jacobus, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 86 Clinton av. Carriages will be in waiting at the Broad street station on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty st.

JONES.—On Thursday, July 2, HENRIETTA S. WARD, wife of John Jones.

Notice of funeral, from her late residence, No. 450 West 34th st., will be given in to-morrow's paper.

OGDEN.—On Thursday, July 2, CHARLES H. OGDEN, son of the late Thomas Ludlow Ogden, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and the friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, July 3, at 2 P. M., at St. Paul's Chapel, without further notice.

O'NEIL.—At No. 37 Fulton st., City, on July 1, CORNELIUS R. O'NEIL, aged 19 years.

Funeral services at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th st., on Saturday morning, 4th inst., at 9 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OWENS.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., June 30, WILLIAM OWENS, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Pitman M. E. Church, George st., on Friday, July 3, at 2 P. M. Interment at Trenton, N. J.

STRAITON.—At Troy, N. Y., on June 30, Mrs. CHRISTINA STRAITON in the 69th year of her age, sister of James Lymington and mother of John and James Straiton of this City.

Her remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

TAYLOR.—At Red Bank, New-Jersey, July 1, aged 86 years, MARY TAYLOR, widow of William Taylor.

Funeral from Baptist Church, Red Bank, Sunday, July 5.

WETSTEIN.—Suddenly, June 30, at Mendham, N. J., Mrs. ZOE EVELINA WETSTEIN, in the 63d year of her age, widow of the late John Wetstein.

Funeral from her residence, Palisade av., West Hoboken, N. J., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages at the Hoboken Ferry at 2:30 o'clock.

WELLS.—On Tuesday, June 30, MARY J., wife of James N. Wells.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons, James N., David H., and William J., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, in West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Friday morning next, July 3, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT FLUSHING YOU CAN BEHOLD THE MOST charming and beautiful young city in the United States. It is but SIX MILES from Hunter's Point; only twenty minutes, in PALATIAL CARS; FARE TEN CENTS; 120 trains daily; seven depots to aid its growth. If you never have been there, accept our invitation, and visit it at once. Maps and free tickets at REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 355 3D AV., CORNER 26TH ST. B. W. HITCHCOCK.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, July 4, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and 1 P. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 6 and 10 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, July 1, was quite large, and the following business was transacted:

E. A. Lawrence & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold the three three-story and basement brick houses, each 16.8 by 45, with lots 100.5 feet deep, Nos. 330, 332, and 334 East Forty-third street, south side, 300 feet east of Second avenue, No. 330 for $8,350, and Nos. 332 and 334 for $7,950 apiece, the purchaser being W. L. Cutting, plaintiff in the legal action. The same auctioneer also, sold under a similar court decree, A. De Witt Baldwin, Esq., Referee, the five-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 92, No. 605 East Sixteenth street, north side, 113 feet east of Avenue B, for $11,700, to Chas. W. White.

Wm. Kennelly, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Ambrose Monell, Esq., Referee, sold one plot 50 by 168.3 by 50 by 170.8, on Broadway, south-east corner Hawthorne-street, Dyckman tract, for $4,200, and one plot 100 by 100, on Hawthorne street, south-east corner of Vermilyea avenue, for $2,200, both being purchased by Geo. Hohlweck. The same auctioneer also sold under a similar court order, A. T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, three lots, each 25 by 100, on Twelfth avenue, east side, 25.5 feet south of Sixty-eighth street, for $1,625, to R. H. Rownes for plaintiff. Mr. Kennelly also sold by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, the following property located at Melrose, Twenty-third Ward: One lot 34 by 75, on Fourth street, north side, 100 feet east of Washington avenue, and one lot 30 by 95, on Fulton avenue, south side, 322 feet north of Fifth street, sold together for $6,055, and purchased by the Corporation of the City of New-York, a defendant; one lot 25 by 104.2, on Elton street, south side, 210 feet west of the Boston road, sold for $650 to N. H. Odell.

Joseph McGuire, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Samuel Cardwell, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement frame house, with lot 16.8 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, north side, 180 feet east of Fourth avenue, for $6,160, to James W. Waring, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

R. V. Harnett offered at public auction a twelve years' lease of the premises Nos. 541 and 543 West Twenty-second street, east of Eleventh avenue, which was knocked down at $2,500, but not sold. Nothing further worthy of note occurred.

The suburban sale held at Metuchin, N. J., on Wednesday, July 1, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Co., was a genuine success, two houses and 244 lots being sold for $24,699 in the aggregate, as see detailed statement annexed. The lots sold are situated respectively on Wilmer place, Grove, Blair, Jonesdale, and Woodbridge avenues, Barnstable, Henry, and Stockton streets; Blackwell & Utley, with Lewis E. Wood, at a Sheriff's sale, held at Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, also sold twenty-six lots, located on Monticello and Fairview avenues, for $14,848.

Reports of the sales held yesterday at Yonkers, Westchester County, and Prospect Hill, Long Island, will be made to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The only sales announced for to-day are the two following, both at the Exchange:

By Dingee, Porter & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. M. Stevens, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on Concord street, south-west side, 25 feet north-west of Morris avenue, Mott Haven, Twenty-third Ward.

By ——, auctioneer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Isaac V. French, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 20 by 75, on Second avenue, east side, 20.10 feet south of One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, JULY 2.

NEW-YORK.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 330 East 43d st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d av., lot 16.8x100.5, house 45 ft. deep	$8,350
2 three-story and basement brick houses and lots, Nos. 332 and 334 East 43d st., s. s., 316.8 ft. e. of 2d av., adjoining above, lots same size, houses same depth, $7,950 each	15,900
1 five-story brick tenement house, with stores and lot, No. 605 East 16th st., n. s., 113 ft. e. of Avenue B, lot 25x92	11,700

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 plot, Broadway, s. e. corner of Hawthorne st., Dyckman tract, 50x168.3x50x170.8	$4,200
1 plot, Hawthorne st., s. e. corner of Vermilyea av., 100x100	2,200
3 lots, 12th av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 68th st., each 25x100, sold together	1,625
1 lot, 4th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Washington av., 34x75, and 1 lot, Fulton av., s. s., 322 ft. n. of 5th st., 30x95, Melrose, Twenty-third Ward, sold in one parcel	6,055
1 lot, Elton st., s. s., 210 ft. w. of the Boston Road, Melrose, Twenty-third Ward, 25x104.2	650

By Joseph McGuire.

1 three-story and basement frame house and lot, East 113th st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 4th av., lot 16.8x100.11	$6,160

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS—WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

By Blackwell & Utley, and Lewis E. Wood.

26 lots on Monticello and Fairview avs., aggregate	$14,848

METUCHIN, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

1 lot, No. 53, S. D. Kelley, Metuchin	$127
2 lots, Nos. 52 and 51, G. Harrington, New-York, $90 each	180
1 lot, No. 48, John White, Metuchin	67
12 lots, Nos. 47 to 36 inclusive, W. Robins, Metuchin, $60 each	720
13 lots, Nos. 54 to 66 inclusive, W. Robins, Metuchin, $55 each	715
2 lots, Nos. 71 and 72, David Martin, Metuchin, $87 50 each	178
1 lot, No. 73, John Power, Metuchin	65
1 lot, No. 74, Denis O'Brien	60
3 lots, Nos. 75, 76, and 77, Michael Keyser, Plainfield, $60 each	180
5 lots, Nos. 78 to 82, inclusive, C. A. Campbell, Woodbridge, $60 each	300
4 lots, Nos. 83, 84, 85 and 86, John Craig, Metuchin, $75 each	300
4 lots, Nos. 87, 88, 89, and 90, Thos. Robinson, Metuchin, $68 each	272
4 lots, Nos. 91, 92, 93, and 94, C. A. Campbell, Metuchin, $54 each	216
2 lots, Nos. 95 and 96, W. Weed, New-York, $53 each	106
5 lots, Nos. 97, 98, 99, 100, and 101, David Martin, Metuchin, $50 each	250
3 lots, Nos. 102, 103, and 104, John Dempsey, Metuchin, $54 each	162
2 lots, Nos. 105 and 106, Wm. Edwards, Brooklyn, $52 and $50 each	102
5 lots, Nos. 107 to 112, inclusive, E. H. Winchester, Brooklyn, $50 each	250
2 lots, Nos. 113 and 114, John White, Metuchin, $50 each	100
2 lots, Nos. 115 and 116, S. Harrington, Metuchin, $50 each	100
1 lot, No. 117, John M. Schilesman, Williamsburg	47
2 lots, Nos. 118 and 119, W. Weed, New-York, $57 each	104
2 lots, Nos. 120 and 121, Michael Hughes, Jersey City, $63 each	126
2 lots, Nos. 122 and 123, P. Vicker, $70 each	140
2 lots, Nos. 124 and 125, Michael Nolan, Metuchin, $49 each	98
1 lot, No. 126, W. Weed, New-York	43
1 lot, No. 127, H. A. West, Irvington, N. J.	38
2 lots, Nos. 128 and 129, James Otis, New-York, $41 each	82
1 lot, No. 130, John Hampton, Metuchin	42
2 lots, Nos. 131 and 132, David Martin, Metuchin, $41 each	82
9 lots, Nos. 133 to 141, inclusive, T. W. Strong, Metuchin, $39 each	351
5 lots, Nos. 210 to 224, inclusive, W. Robins, Metuchin, $100 each	500
36 lots, Nos. 225 to 260, inclusive, W. Robins, Metuchin, $93 each	3,528
22 lots, Nos. 142 to 163, inclusive, T. W. Strong, Metuchin, $55 each	1,210
1 lot, No. 164, Denis O'Brien, Metuchin	65
1 lot, No. 165, James Otis, New-York	50
1 lot, No. 166, Dennis O'Brien, Metuchin	41
The balance, 45 lots, sold for	2,050
House on Jonesdale and Blair avs., and 8 lots	4,600
House and plot on Woodbridge av., 16 lots	7,050

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, July 1.

Cannon st., w. s., No. 67	1,625
Catharine st., s. s., lot No. 66, West Morrisania, 65x120	8,500
Front st., n. s., No. 170, 19x80	400
Forsyth st., n. s., 75 ft. s. of Stanton st., 25x75	27,000
Pine st., s. s., No. 64, n. s., 218 ft. e. of William st., 24x72.10	35,000
Prince st., No. 10, s. s., 80.6 ft. e. of Elizabeth st., 25.2x104.11	19,000
Walker st., s. e. corner of Elm st., 76.3x62.8	83,500
Warren st., No. 46, n. s., 25x100	38,000
8th st., n. s., 102.7 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x93.11; 8th st., n. s., 127.7 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x93.11	32,300
36th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th av., 24x98.9	61,500
36th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.9	12,500
38th st., s. s., 466 ft. w. of 5th av., 21x98.9	42,000
41st st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x98.9	26,500
42d st., n. s., 133 ft. e. of 5th av., 22x100.5	47,500
Same property	45,000
42d st., s. s., 455 ft. w. of 10th av., 19.7x98.9	10,750
42d st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th av., 50x100.5	10,500
Same property	10,500
43d st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d av., 80x100.5	12,000
45th st., s. s., 194.8 ft. e. of Broadway, widening, 20x100.5	30,000
45th st., s. s., 329 ft. w. of 5th av., 21x100.5, exchange and	2,000
47th st., s. s., 267 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x100.5	22,000
60th st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x100.5	23,000
78th st., s. s., 282.6 ft. e. of 2d av., 17.6x102.2	8,800
84th st., s. s., 455 ft. w. of 8th av., 20x102.2	20,000
86th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.8; 87th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.8	12,000
88th st., n. s., 167 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.8	6,000
95th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., 150x100.8; 94th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th av., 50x100.8	25,425
100th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th av., 50x100.11	11,000
109th st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.11	18,000
109th st., n. s., 323.9 ft. e. of 4th av., 18.9x100.11	12,000
111th st., n. s., 148 ft. w. of Avenue A, 97.4x100.11; 112th st., s. s., 182 ft. w. of Avenue A, 77.9x100.11; 112th st., s. s., 298.7 ft. w. of Avenue A, 19.5x100.11; 112th st., s. s., 143 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11; 113th st., s. s., 143 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11; 112th st., n. s., 205.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 62.0x100.11; 113th st., s. s., 205.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.10x100.11	152,000
114th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.10	4,100
117th st., s. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 3d av., 19x100.11; 117th st., n. s., 130.6 ft. w. of 3d av., 19x100.11; 2d av., w. s., 60.10 ft. n. of 116th st., 20x70; 1st av., w. s., 60 ft. n. of 115th st., 120x73	58,000
120th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Avenue A, 21x100.11	11,000
126th st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x99.11	15,000
Madison av., n. e. corner 37th st., 25x100	91,000
Nagle av., centre line, 230 ft. n. e. of Elwood st., centre line, 100x400	4,000
1st av., e. s., No. 952, 725 ft. n. of 52d st., 28.5x80	25,000
2d av., e. s., 77.9 ft. n. of 6th st., 26x125	32,500
2d av., n. e. corner of 63d st., 25.5x100	27,000
2d av., s. e. corner of 115th st., 20.10x75; 115th st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.10	30,000
2d av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 118th st., 121.8 ft. to 119th st., thence w. 110 ft., thence s. 201.8 ft. to 118th st., thence e. 20 ft., thence n. 80 ft., thence e. 90 ft. to 2d av., point beginning at 119th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d av., 50x100.5	890
3d av., e. s., 55.11 ft. s. of 35th st., 18.2x60	20,500
3d av., e. s., 70.10 ft. s. of 108th st., 17.8x75	16,000
3d av., e. s., 50.8 ft. n. of 120th st., 25x100	16,000
8th av., e., 20.5 ft. n. of 56th st., 40x90	33,333
8th av., e., 60.5 ft. n. of 56th st., 20x40	16,667
10th av., e. s., 49.4 ft. n. of 24th st., 24.8x100	14,000
11th av., n. w. corner of 55th st., 25x100	7,500
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.	
Beach st., No. 48	$5,050

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FLUSHING LOTS.

UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITIES FOR OWNING A HOME

AND INVESTING IN CHOICE LOTS

UPON REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

No place of its size in the United States presents the attractions and inducements offered at Flushing. It is the nearest suburban city to New-York—only six miles from Hunter's Point; fare ten cents in palatial cars; 120 trains; seven depots; fifty minutes from New-York City Hall by James Slip Ferry, and thirty minutes by Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; commutation for cars and ferry but $68 per year; ten churches; splendid schoolhouses; gas-lighted and sewered; sidewalks flagged and shaded by trees of fine growth; most elegant shrubbery surrounding nearly every residence; fine boating, fishing, and driving; it has no equal.

Practically nearer than either Yorkville or Harlem, with quick transit already, with a large population, many engaged in business in this City; possessing intelligence, wealth, and enterprise, this young city is bound to become great and prosperous. Lots can now be had for residences from $600 to $800, and the best for business purposes, from $1,000 to $5,000.

Monthly installments received from purchasers, or twenty per cent. down; forty per cent. in five years, and forty per cent. in ten years. Warranty deeds, maps, and free tickets on application at

B. W. HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st., or opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing.

ELEGANT FARM FOR SALE OF 160 ACRES.

Has been used for raising fancy stock. Fine, large two-story brick dwelling; also, a smaller dwelling, very large barns and stables, about three miles from steam-boat landing at Newburg, N. Y. Will be sold at a low price. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years at six per cent., or New-York City property may be taken in exchange. For further particulars apply to

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER COMPANY,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK.

THE MOST ENJOYABLE WAY TO SPEND THE FOURTH OF JULY

is to take your lunch-basket in hand and visit the beautiful country around

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Strolling through its woods and fields, treading the river path, and drinking in the fresh air while enjoying the pretty views from the elevated points. It will cost you forty cents to go and return, and trains leave every hour from Chambers st. and 23d st.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—AT THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANTVILLE, Westchester County, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, 31 miles from the City, the late residence of Caleb Wildey, deceased, on the main street; 4¾ acres of land; plenty of fruit; house double, two-story frame; 12 rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near to depot, churches, and school; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, or of T. G. SWARTWOUT, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 41, New-York; or of SAMUEL FROST, No. 318 Dean st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

At Quogue, Long Island, a large cottage house; nine bed-rooms; dining-room twenty-five feet long; range in kitchen; wide piazza on three sides; water in laundry; house in full view of the ocean, and directly on Shinnecock Bay; use of ice-house, filled; will be sold on very easy terms, and with from two to twenty acres of land. For plans and further particulars apply to

WILLARD & STONE, No. 164 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—IN NEW-Jersey, one hour from New-York; large mansion-house; sixteen rooms, stable, carriage-house, work-shop, coachman's room, ice-house, laundry, &c.; splendid shade and fruit trees; beautiful lawn; well and spring water; three and a half acres for $7,500; eight and a half acres for $10,000. Address E., Box No. 57, Rahway, N. J.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up an estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of CHRISTOPHER KEYES, bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 20th day of June, 1874, the undersigned Assignee in Bankruptcy of Christopher Keyes, the above-named bankrupt, will sell, in conjunction with the Hon. William H. Leonard, Referee, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in a decree of foreclosure, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of July, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the following described premises, that is to say: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side Sixty-ninth street, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth street, distant three hundred and five feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Fourth avenue and Sixth-ninth street, running thence northerly and parallel with Fourth avenue one hundred feet and five inches (100.5) to the centre line of the block between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets, thence easterly along said centre line one hundred feet (100,) thence southerly along the westerly line of Lexington avenue one hundred feet and five inches (100.5) to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Sixty-ninth street one hundred feet (100) to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York July 1, 1874.

WILLIAM BAIRD, Assignee.
AARON PENNINGTON WHITEHEAD, Attorney for the Assignee, No. 6 Wall street, New-York.
jy3-law3wF*

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The executors of John P. De Wint will sell at public auction on the 23d of July, at 11 A. M., at the Five Corners, Fishkill Landing, about 260 acres of land lying on the east bank of the Hudson and on either side of the Stony Kill Road, at Fishkill Landing, together with five dwellings, barns, &c. For particulars and map of property, apply to the executors, WM. S. VERPLANCK, JAMES MACKIN, J. DE WINT HOOK, Fishkill, on Hudson, or No. 490 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT.—SACRIFICE—$75 MONTHLY; FURnished cottage on bank of Hudson; lovely view; eleven rooms; gas, modern conveniences; fine garden, shade trees; thirty minutes from City. Part rent taken in board if desired. Inquire at No. 125 West 42d st.

DELAWARE WATER GAP.—FURNISHED house to let for Summer months, at Stroudsburg Penn., three and a half miles from Water Gap. Address immediately as above. T. DUNKIN PARET.

CHARMING VILLA AT LONG BRANCH—COMpletely and elegantly furnished, with stable, to let at a low price to acceptable party. Address PERRY PARKS, Atlanticville, N. J.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE,
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,

The stock in trade and store fixtures, with the good will of the business of the late firm name of

S. DENNIS & CO., of this City.

The stock in trade consists of a general assortment of hard-ware, agricultural implements, tools, baskets, willow-ware, wood-ware, fancy goods, and house furnishing articles; is chiefly new and well selected, and valued by recent inventory at upward of $15,000 cost.

The business is of upward of thirty years' standing, and is well known throughout the surrounding country.

The store was recently built by the owner expressly for the business; is one of the best in the City, and finely located, and, being owned by the estate, can be leased on favorable terms.

For further particulars, reference may be made of Chas. Dennis, Esq., Vice President Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New-York, or on personal application or by letter to ELIAS F. MORGAN, Post Office Box No. 424, New-London, Conn., acting for the Executrix.

NEW-LONDON, June 12, 1874.

$3,000.—A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS capacity with the above capital to take an interest in a safe and lucrative manufacturing business, exempt from the ordinary competition and hazards of trade. Full particulars on application at No. 239 Broadway, Room No. 19.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $20,000 to $25,000 will find opportunity for investment in a permanent, pleasant, profitable, and perfectly safe manufacturing business by addressing G., *Times* Office. Reliable references given and required.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 889 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

Baltimore, Washington & Alexandria

BRANCH OF THE

Washington City & Point Lookout RR.

First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $500,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD IS LEASED BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, WHICH CONTRACTS TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND TO PROVIDE A SINKING FUND SUFFICIENT TO RETIRE THE SAME PRIOR TO MATURITY A CERTIFICATE TO THIS EFFECT IS ATTACHED TO EACH BOND.

THE ATTENTION OF INVESTORS IS CALLED TO THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THESE BONDS.

DREXEL, MORGAN, & CO.

FOR SALE,

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

AND OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS. ALL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT., AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR, Offered by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.
STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO RECEIVE offers for the whole or a part of

$100,000

of first mortgage bonds, secured upon real estate worth four times amount of debt.

Full particulars furnished upon application between 10 and 1 o'clock each day.

WM. B. OGDEN,
M. L. SCUDDER, Jr.
PARK BANK BUILDING, No. 214 Broadway.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BONDS OF THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Issued on a new plan, authorized by special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York.

BONDS OF $20 EACH.
Every Bond will be Redeemed with a Premium.
FIRST PREMIUM DRAWING, SEPT. 7, 1874.
CAPITAL PREMIUM, $100,000.

Address for circulars and full information, MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Financial Agents, (Post Office Drawer 29.) No. 23 Park row, New-York.

Hon. F. A. Alberger, Pres. | Wm. C. Moore, Treasurer.
Gen. A. S. Diven, Vice Pres. | Reuben J. Todd, Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED.

TRINITY BUILDING,
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

HOLDERS OF STOCK OF THE PENNSYLvania Coal Company, of record the 25th of June ult., are notified that subscriptions for the new stock of the company, will be received from them at the company's office in New-York from the 6th to the 16th of July inst., both days inclusive. The new stock to be paid for at the time of subscription. All shares not subscribed and paid for during the time specified, will be sold at public auction for cash, in accordance with the terms of circular to stockholders dated July 1, 1874.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Central Vermont Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at Town's Hotel, in Bellows Falls, Vt., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purpose, to wit:

First.—To act upon the proposition for the purchase of the Vermont and Canada Railroad.

Second.—To transact any other proper business.

By order of the President,
GEORGE NICHOLS, Clerk.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 26, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.
A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, July 6, 1874, at 12 M., for the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

$100,000 PERMANENT WATER LOAN, due 1904 and 1910.

$200,000 ASSESSMENT AND SEWERAGE FUND BONDS, due 1877.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not considered to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

HAAR & CO., BANKERS, NO. 45 WALL ST.—Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Exchange bought and sold on commission for cash or on margin.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Bills of Exchange on all principal points of Europe in sums to suit.

American Gold bought and sold over our counter at Gold Room quotations.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 40 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, | DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | LATHAM A. FISH.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK & YONKERS

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 100 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

HOFFMAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. is this day declared, payable on demand. OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, No. 52 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 15th July; New-York stock at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place. Transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to day of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared by this company, payable on the 1st day of August next, to the holders of full-paid shares, registered at the close of the 13th day of July next, after which and until the 5th day of August, the transfer-books will be closed.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., (Stonington Railroad,)
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William street, on the 10th day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 11th of July. T. B. NOYES, Secretary.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 5TH AV. CORNER 23D ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the Bank, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

Transfer-books closed from 20th inst., to July 1, 1874, inclusive. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1874.

SIXTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual Quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 6th, and reopened on the morning of the 16th day of July. J. B. HOUSTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 157 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable on demand. JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

THE COUPONS PAYABLE JULY 1 ON THE FOLlowing-described bonds of the CITY OF MONTGOMERY, Ala., will be paid at this bank:

For South and North Alabama Railroad, Nos. 1 to 500, $1,000 each.

For Market-house, Nos. 1 to 50, $1,000 each; Nos. 1 to 100, $500 each.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company due 1st July, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1874.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to July 7. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874. JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Six per cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed till that date. R. BAYLES, President.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, No. 104 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. has this day been declared payable on and after Wednesday the 8th inst. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per cent., payable on demand.

LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., Secretary.

RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, July 1, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. is now payable at the office of this company, No. 184 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, maturing July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. WM. S. HOOK, Treasurer.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 1874.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND FIRST Mortgage Bondholders are requested to meet again at Cooper Institute, 10th July, (FRIDAY,) at 4 P. M., on matters of importance.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

DIVIDENDS.

65TH DIVIDEND.

FIREMEN'S
Insurance Company,
NO. 153 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of (8) EIGHT PER CENT. was declared, payable on and after MONDAY, 6th inst.

THADDEUS J. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
NET ASSETS, 1st July, 1874	400,018 11

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. is payable on demand. WM. JAFFRAY, President.

WM. VALENTINE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America, have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 65 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after July 15 next.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 16th.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
(CONSOLIDATED.)
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
No. 70 WILLIAM ST., KEMP BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1874.

NOTICE.—PAYMENT OF THE COUPONS OF THE late Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company, due July 1 next, will be postponed until the 1st day of September. On and after that date they will be paid at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable 1st July, proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from 23d June till that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND
HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. is payable on and after July 1.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
No. 119 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per cent. will be paid on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office. The transfer-books will be closed from Monday the 6th inst., to Wednesday, the 22d inst. SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27, 1874.

THE JULY (GOLD) COUPONS ON BONDS of this city, (issue of 1872,) and payable in New York, will be paid on and after July 1 prox., at the National Bank of the Republic, in City of New-York.

T. C. SERVOSS, City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY. (REORGANIZED.)
SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 27, 1874.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, 1874, on the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company, reorganized, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until July 7, 1874.

C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—MECHANICS' BANK, ST. Louis, June 30, 1874.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. was declared, free of all tax, payable on demand. Eastern stockholders will receive their dividends at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. GEO. T. HULSE, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand.

JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1874.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent., free from taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1874. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after July 1, 1874.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

COUPONS OF CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY, of Missouri, due in New-York, July, 1874, will be paid by National Bank of Commerce in New-York, at maturity.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

KINGS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on demand, at No. 59 Liberty st., New-York.

HENRY POPE, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, July 1, 1874.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860, AS THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.)
BOND ST., CORNER BOWERY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

HARRISON HALL, President,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
Of the City of New-York.
1874—JULY INTEREST.

The twenty-eighth semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Tuesday, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Monday, July 20, will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

The TRUSTEES of this bank have ordered that INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on, and after July 15, on all sums entitled thereto.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, and may be entered in the depositors' books at any time after the same is due.

Interest commences July 1 on deposits made now.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, | Vice-Presidents.
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, |
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D AV. AND 23D ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 374 6TH AV., CORNER 23D ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—THE Trustees of this institution have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1874. Money deposited before July 15 will draw interest from July 1. Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland. B. F. BEEKMAN, President.

WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., corner 14th st.—Interest six per cent. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Assets, $3,059,015 06. Surplus, $261,919 14.

RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 341 EAST 4TH ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and five per cent. on balance over $2,000.

Deposits made on or before July 11 will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW MILLS, PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM V. WEBSTER, SECRETARY.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits on or before July 10 draw interest from July 1.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,

No. 430 GRAND ST., between Attorney and Ridge sts. Deposits made before July 21 will draw interest from July 1. Managed by the following Board of Trustees: Wm P. Buckmaster, President; Robert Hoe and Geo. C. Scofield, Vice Presidents; E. R. Kennedy, Secretary; Manning Merrill, Auditor; Eugence Smith, Attorney and Counsel, and Messrs. B. F. Britton, John F. Cock, John Gaynor, Geo. G. Hallock, M. T. Hewitt, Samuel L. Kennedy, Jas. Murphy, Wm. M. Pratt, M. D., Simon Rossman, W. W. Sharpe, Stephen D. Tucker, M. J. Walsh, J. H. Waydell, Jacob A. Westervelt.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1874.—The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 20th of July, 1874, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and on all sums over $500 entitled thereto at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. Interest not called for will be added as principal. Money deposited on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JAMES BRYCE, | Secretaries.
J. HARSEN RHODES, |
CLINTON GILBERT, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on and after July 20, 1874.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston st.

Interest Notice.—A semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors July 1, 1874, on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 20. Dividends not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

A. T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 1874.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. on all sums from five dollars to two thousand dollars, and on all sums exceeding two thousand dollars Five (5) per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, 1874.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest from July 1, 1874.

By order of the Trustees.

SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,
corner Park place and Greenwich st.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums entitled thereto on and after July 20. Money deposited on or before that date will draw interest from July 1. S. BROADWELL, President.

DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D st. and 8th av.—Interest dividend.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1874, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 20.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

EMIL HEINEMANN,
FRANCIS PAYSON,
GEORGE HALE MORGAN.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN D. WOOD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

JOHN D. WOOD,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. ROBERT COLGATE, JR.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firms of JOHN D. WOOD & CO. and HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN having been dissolved, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of WOOD, PAYSON & COLGATE to continue the business of both firms.

JOHN D. WOOD,
FRANCIS PAYSON,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. ROBERT COLGATE, JR.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of SPENCE & REID, of Baltimore, was dissolved on the 1st of June, 1874, by mutual consent. Mr. WM. W. SPENCE takes charge of the liquidation.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1874.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of SPENCE, MONTAGUE & CO., of New-York, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to sign in liquidation. JAMES C. SPENCE,

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. DIBRELL P. MONTAGUE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the firm name of SPENCE, MONTAGUE & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business in the City of Baltimore, in succession to the late firms of Spence & Reid, of Baltimore, and Spence, Montague & Co., of New-York.

WILLIAM W. SPENCE,
JAMES C. SPENCE,
DIBRELL P. MONTAGUE,
WILLIAM W. SPENCE, JR.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KETCHAM & CLARK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

WM. P. KETCHAM,
H. I. CLARK,
J. E. CLARK.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of H. & J. CLARK, and will continue the banking and stock commission business at No. 62 Broadway.

H. I. CLARK,
J. E. CLARK.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned under the names of WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., New-York, and ANDREWS & CO., Paris, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE WALKER,
EDWARD R. ANDREWS,
JULY 1, 1874. HENRY TURNBULL.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a foreign and domestic banking business under the names of ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO., No. 14 Wall st., New-York, and ANDREWS & CO., No. 10 Place Vendôme, Paris. Mr. EBEN KIMBALL will sign the names of the above firms by procuration.

EDWARD R. ANDREWS,
WILLIAM MACKAY,
JULY 1, 1874. HENRY TURNBULL.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of THOMAS EAKIN & CO. is dissolved in consequence of the death of Mr. Thomas Eakin. Either of the surviving partners will sign in liquidation.

JAS. D. EAKIN, HENRY E. EAKIN, Surviving Partners.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the firm name of EAKIN & CO., and will continue the business of late firm of THOMAS EAKIN & CO., at the same office, No. 33 Nassau st., New-York.

WM. S. EAKIN, JAS. D. EAKIN,
JULY 1, 1874. HENRY E. EAKIN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name of ADAMS, McHARG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be conducted under the firm name of ADAMS & McHARG, by the undersigned, at No. 33 Wall st.

Government Securities, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Gold and Foreign Exchange bought and sold on commission. In addition we purchase and sell over the counter Foreign and Domestic Coin, Government Bonds, Coupons, &c., allowing the highest market rates.

WM. ADAMS, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing under the firm name of E. CUYLUS, DE RUYTER & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation, and enters into liquidation after this date. Either partner is authorized to sign in liquidation.

E. CUYLUS, DE RUYTER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. SAMUEL R. AND GILBERT R. PAYSON retire from our firm this day. The remaining partners will continue the business as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874. J. C. HOWE & CO.

HELP WANTED.

HOME ONE HOUR IN COUNTRY BY Rail.—A middle-aged lady of refinement, (with one or two daughters six to twelve years of age,) wanted to take entire charge of a very nice place, for an elderly gentleman; must be a first-rate house-keeper, and have experience in directing servants, and know how to make a home pleasant; answers will not be noticed without the above requirements are complied with; undoubted reference. Address E., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A SITUATION for her cook; can recommend her as being thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 13 East 57th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY REQUIRING ASSISTANCE IN THE duties of her household, either City or country, can meet with a very reliable person by calling or addressing Widow Lady, No. 284 3d av., millinery store; high salary no object; best references.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, No. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.—A large number of well-recommended German girls, for all capacities.

A GOODLY NUMBER OF GERMAN GIRLS, and other capable, reliable servants, of all nations, for City or country, can be seen daily at the large Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's residence during the absence of the family in the country, where she could have her son with her; the best of reference given; Apply at No. 33 West 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—BY A neat, active, young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or care grown children and make herself useful; is willing and obliging; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in house-work in a small family; understands cooking; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A German girl; can take care of children, do sewing, &c.; City or country; is very neat, capable of any kind of work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who will give best City reference; understands her work well in all branches; is kind and attentive to children. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK; FIRST-CLASS in every respect; with or without a kitchen maid; Newport or Long Branch preferred; is perfect in all branches of fine artistic cooking. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SWEDISH WOMEN; ONE is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer, the other is a good chamber-maid, waitress, or general house-worker, and also understands milking, butter-making, &c.; have good references; country or City. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO well experienced girls, (sisters,) who desire situations either in City or country where they can live together; cook understands her business thoroughly; makes best bread, biscuits, pastry, &c.; chamber-maid is very neat and an excellent waitress; best recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; superior French and English cook, and do all other cooking; meats, game, soups, pastries, creams, jellies, ices; can get up all kinds of nice side-dishes and nice baking; country or City; very best City testimonials. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY OR BOARDING-house, by a thoroughly competent woman who understands her business in all branches; makes excellent bread, biscuits, pastries, pies, &c.; will be highly recommended from all former employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman; she is a thorough cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, and all other cooking; gets up nice dishes; excellent baker; very best City references; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH COOK, NEAT, CAPABLE AND understands bread, pastries, creams, &c.; willing to assist with washing, and always to be useful; City or country; a steady place more an object than high wages. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A THOROUGH good cook, washer, and ironer, for City and country, by an excellent colored woman, with recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a capable, tidy, willing woman, for City or country; is used to care of milk, butter, &c., if required; has good City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—OR GENERAL Housework.—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; a respectful, economizing, and reliable servant; best references; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A PERFECT COOK; NO OBJECTION to assist in washing in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 32 3d av., between 9th and 10th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as good plain cook; will assist with washing; in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 139 West 50th st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family, residing on the line of the Flushing and North-side Railroad; would do house-work, sew, or take care of children; a good home more of an object than compensation. Address for three days, A. E., West Flushing, Long Island.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY CAPABLE, TIDY Swede girl as general servant; is a good plain cook and laundress, and not afraid of work; wages moderate; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over the shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A BRIGHT, TIDY YOUNG girl, who understands her duties in all branches; does family washing and ironing very nicely; will be recommended by last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds ladies' and children's fine washing and ironing, French fluting, &c.; also gentlemen's linen done in a superior manner; has unexceptional City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant woman as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; is thoroughly competent, and has good City references. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman girl, for City or country; of good parents, and a desirable, useful girl for any family's work. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse to an invalid lady; country preferred; none but a private family need apply. Call at No. 235 East 13th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS TO cut and fit her own work, goes out by the day, would like to go in the country. Call this week at No. 57 East 25th st.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a Scotch Protestant young woman; very highly recommended by her last lady, lived with two years; sober, honest, trustworthy, industrious; quick to wait on table and chamber-work, and assist in washing; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS REGULAR waitress, Protestant, or will do regular chamber-work; has the best of City reference; is out of place because of her family going to Europe. Can be seen at French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, removed from No. 405 5th av. and No. 68 West 37th st.

WANTED.—BY A LADY WHO HAS HER OWN SEWing-machine, a position in the country for the Summer; can make all kinds of dresses; cutting and fitting, and fine white work. Address Mrs. Leonard, No. 128 East 27th st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)

Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single young man; two years' unexceptionable reference; thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver, and has a thorough knowledge of horses; will be found willing and obliging; in City or country. Call for two days on Wm. K., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, WASHer, and Ironer.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-six years; no children; man can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, do gardening, &c.; wife is a good family cook, and nice washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, aged twenty-three years, who can care and drive horses; is a good plain gardener and can milk, care cattle, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; ONE who is unexceptionable, and competent; has the very highest recommendations as to ability and character. Call on or address Coachman, No. 319 East 31st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN a short time in this country, as above, or as waiter; no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Address W., Box No. 233 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN OF long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; has the best reference. Call on or address J. B., at Wright's, No. 311 4th av., near 23d st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; is a good milker, and will make himself useful; five years' best City reference. Address, two days, J. B., Box No. 240, *Times* Office.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN MALE nurse, to take care of or travel with an invalid gentleman; can give the best City references. Address R. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SERVANT, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, aged twenty-five years, and lately landed, who can groom and drive horses, wait on table, tend door, clean mirrors, polish furniture, &c.; good references; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY AN INTELLIGENT, YOUNG, NEAT, tidy man as first-class waiter; is a steady Swiss-French Protestant; does not change often; will go to the country if necessary. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	*Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29
Calabria, Wednesday, July 8	*Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 5
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15	China, Saturday, Aug. 8
Algeria, Saturday, July 18	Calabria, Wed'y, Aug. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on SATURDAY, 4th July, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..............SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC................SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC............SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..............Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA..............Wednesday, July 22
STATE OF INDIANA..............Wednesday, July 29

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN..............July 18
PEMBROKE..............Aug. 1

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..............$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..............$55 currency.
Steerage..............$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..............$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Europa, Saturday..July 4	Utopia, Saturday.....July 18
Assyria, Wed'day..July 8	Victoria, Saturday....July 25
California, Sat'day..July 11	India, Wednesday.....July 29
Anglia, Wed'day...July 15	Ethiopia, Saturday....Aug. 1

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $25. STEERAGE, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON, Lachesnez..............Saturday....July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, Danre..............Saturday....July 25
LAFAYETTE, Delamotte..............Saturday....Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—*Lengthened* steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

FOR LIVERPOOL

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. ....July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..............July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..............July 28, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..............Aug. 4, 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..............Aug. 11,

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, July 14.
SCHILLER, Capt. THOMAS, July 28.

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain.....July 4, 9 A. M.	Greece July 18, 2:30 A. M.
Canada..July 11, 2:30 P. M.	The Queen July 25, 1 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, Capt. SIMPSON..............Thursday, July 9, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship GRAF BISMARCK, Capt. J. MEYER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. F. HINBECK, on SATURDAY, July 4, 12 M.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..............$120
Second cabin..............72
Steerage..............30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..............Saturday, July 4, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..............Saturday, July 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..............Saturday, July 18, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..............Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..............Thursday, July 30, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80, $90 gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, July 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. GRAY, Tuesday, July 7.

COLON, Capt. J. M. DOW, July 18, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

COLIMA..............July 11
ALASKA..............July 25

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..June 24	From Yokohama...July 3
From Hong Kong..July 8	From Yokohama...July 17
From Hong Kong..July 22	From Yokohama...July 31

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, July 4, 12 M.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, July 8.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, July 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, July 15, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..............July 17
ATLAS..............Aug. 7

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..............July 9
ANDES..............July 31

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, July 14.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 21.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..............July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..............July 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..............July 16
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..............July 18

For freight or passage, apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—From Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

The steamer RHODE ISLAND will resume her regular trips this day, leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, and Pier 23d st. East River at 1 P. M. as usual.

June 30, 1874.

D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Line.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 1st..	4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st..	7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d..	10:00 A. M.	Thursday, 2d..	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th..	8:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d..	5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 5th..	8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 4th..	5:00 P. M.
Monday, 6th..	8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 5th..	1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th..	9:30 A. M.	Monday, 6th..	1:00 P. M.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 1st..	8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st.	3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 2d..	8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 2d..	3:30 P. M.
Friday, 3d..	4:00 P. M.	Monday, 6th..	7:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th..	1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th..	9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th..	2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th.	9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..	3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th..	6:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.

Steamers will leave Catharine slip July 3, at 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., and July 4 at 8 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. GEO. B. HULL. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent,
O. C. S. B. Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzen's, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily at 3:30. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

1874. LONG BRANCH RACES. 1874.

JULY 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 18.

The stanch and commodious steamers of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Line will run as follows:

Leave New-York, foot of Rector st., Pier No. 8 North River, at 7:00 and 9:40 A. M.

Returning from the Park immediately after the close of the races each day.

On the 9:40 trip, an extra boat will be in readiness to relieve the regular boat in case of an excessive crowd.

On July 4 and 7, extra boats will be run, leaving the Pier foot of 24th st., North River, at 10:30 A. M., and Pier No. 8 North River at 10:45 A. M., in addition to the boats leaving Pier No. 8 at the regular hours of 7:00 and 9:40 A. M.

Fare for the round trip, including entrance to the Park, $2 50.

CHAS. P. McFADDIN,
General Ticket Agent.

W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

On July 3, 4, and 7, the 5:30 P. M. trip from New-York for Long Branch will be postponed until 6:30 P. M.

TO SUMMER EXCURSIONISTS.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE OF STEAMERS TO EASTERN MAINE, NEW-BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, &c., &c.

The steamers NEW-YORK and CITY OF PORTLAND will, until Oct. 1, leave Boston at 8 A. M. and Portland at 6 P. M. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, for Eastport, Me., and St. John, N. B., forwarding passengers by connecting lines to Calais, Me.; St. Andrews, Fredericton, and Shediac, N. B.; Truro, Picton, Digby, Annapolis, Kentville, Windsor, and Halifax, N. S.; Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Hawkesbury, C. B. The steamers are first-class in every respect, the climate of the region to which they run is delightfully cool and invigorating, and the expenses of travel very moderate. For circular, with map of the route, and any information, apply to

W. H. KILBY, Agent,
End of Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

TO SEA CLIFF, GLEN COVE, GLEN WOOD, AND WHITESTONE.

Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK

Will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, on the morning of the Fourth, at 8:45 A. M.; Peck slip, New-York, 9:00; Grand st., New-York, 9:10; 33d st., 9:15; stopping at Whitestone and Glen Cove.

Returning, leaves Glen Wood at 3:20; Sea Cliff, 3:30; Glen Cove, 3:35; stopping at Whitestone, 33d st., Grand st., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; leaving same afternoon at 6 o'clock from Sea Cliff and usual landings.

FARE, 50 CENTS EACH WAY.

Dinner at hotel, Sea Cliff.

JULY 4, 1874.

GRAND EXCURSION.

The world-renowned steamer PROVIDENCE, (of the Fall River Line,) Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, will make a grand excursion

SATURDAY, JULY 4,

down New-York Bay, out on the Atlantic Ocean, passing Long Branch, and returning, will run up the Hudson River. Starting from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Murray st., at 10 A. M.

Hall's Boston Brass, String and Reed Band and Orchestra have been engaged for the occasion.

TICKETS, $2.

For sale at all hotels and ticket-offices, and on the pier.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Newburg and Poughkeepsie, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall. The magnificent steam-boat WM. COOK will leave Peck slip, Pier No. 27 East River, at 7:15 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:45; Montague st., Brooklyn, 8; Christopher st., 8:15; 24th st., North River, 8:30, SATURDAY, July 4. The promenade and dance music by the Continental Band. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, $1 50; to Newburg and return, $1. Tickets at Brentano's, No. 33 Union square; Miller's, No. 114 Broadway; French's Hotel, and principal ticket offices.

A—FOURTH OF JULY.—THE MAGNIFICENT steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, capacity for over 2,500, will make a Grand Excursion up the Hudson River to Newburg, landing at Iona Island, West Point, and Cornwall. Palmer's Brass and String Bands will accompany the excursion. Good refreshments and plenty of seats. Leaves Harrison st., North River, 8 A. M.; Christopher st., 8:30; 23d st., 9; 34th st., 9:30. Fare, whole trip, $1.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

Steamer THOMAS P. WAY to Iona Island, Peekskill, and her other regular landings. Leaving Pier No. 26 North River, (foot of Barclay st.,) at 8 A. M.; 24th st., 8:15 A. M. Returning to New-York by 6 P. M., in time to view the fireworks.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Rockaway Beach.—The favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE will make two trips to this place of popular resort on the Fourth, leaving West 11th st. North River, at 8 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.; Barclay st. at 8:15 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.; Pier No. 27 East River, near Peck slip, at 8:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Martin's Dock, Brooklyn, at 8:45 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; leaving Rockaway at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Fare for the whole excursion, $1.

SELECT EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH, To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." New and elegant steamer C. H. NORTHAM leaves Peck slip at 8 A. M., 23d st., East River, at 8:15 A. M., and New-Haven, returning, at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for round trip, $2. No charge for berths.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sands Point, Sea Cliff, and Glenwood.—Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves (Pier No. 24 East River, Peck slip,) SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M., 9th st. at 9:05, and 33d st. at 9:15. Returning to the City about 6 P. M. Those wishing to spend a pleasant Fourth of July and obtain a good dinner, stop at Van Cott's Great Neck Landing.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley, and Shady Side.—Steamers PLEASANT VALLEY, FORT LEE, and ALEXIS will leave foot of Spring st. every thirty minutes during the day, commencing at 9 A. M., landing at 24th and 34th sts. ten and fifteen minutes later. Thirty cents for the round trip.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & S. MYERS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SUNNYSIDE GROVE, AT Irvington, twenty-five miles up the Hudson, exclusively for Sunday-schools and temperance associations; Elm Park, College Point, and other groves. Steam-boats Wm. Cook, capacity 2,000; J. S. Underhill for smaller parties; barges T. C. Durant, and other. Apply to Capt. CHAS. ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

TO PLEASANT VALLEY AND FORT LEE.—The Upper (Old) Landing.—Fare for the trip only 25 cents, including return ticket.—The elegant saloon and cabin steam-boat ANSONIA, Capt. GEO. W. ANNETT, will leave Christopher street Pier, North River, at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., landing at 23d and 34th sts., each way. Music on board.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d and 34th sts. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

CLAM-BAKE EXCURSION TO SEA CLIFF July 4.—Take steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK, which leaves as follows: Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8:45 A. M.; Peck slip, New-York at 9; Grand st. at 8:10, and 33d st. at 9:15.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat WILLIAM COOK, (accommodations for 2,500 passengers,) can be chartered. A. B. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

TO CHARTER—SALOON STEAMERS WM. COOK, WYOMING, and GEO. T. OLYPHANT; barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, SARAH SMITH, and CALEDONIA. Eaglewood, Excelsior, Oriental, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL REMedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS

Fourth of July.

FLAGS AND BUNTING
For sale by
BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
No. 109 Duane st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE AMERICAN FLAG, 25x14 feet, nearly new and little used; will be sold low. Apply in store No. 102 Chambers st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS, situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad; within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices.

For terms, &c., address

WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

LENOX, MASS,

TO LET, ONE COTTAGE ON SUNSET TERRACE.

Apply to E. MACDONALD,
Lenox, Mass.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & GUTLER, Proprietors.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention.

AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

SHELTER ISLAND

GROVE ASSOCIATION HOTEL.

Capt. B. COLE, D. P. HORTEN. Long Island Railroad trains leave James slip daily at 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and Thirty-fourth Street Ferry fifteen minutes later. Also steamer W. W. Coit, Wall Street Ferry, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 P. M.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, Long Island.—Now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; only a minute's walk to the water; splendid sea-bathing, driving and sailing; fishing unexcelled; reached by Long Island Railroad from James slip and per steamer W. W. Coit, from foot Wall st. Send for circular.

M. B. PARSONS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—No water cure, "Paradise of America," Jenny Lind. Cool mountain air, perfect drainage, beautiful shade, billiards, bowling, driving, music, a lively season, and all attractions for families and transient guests at low rates. Carriages to Mill River and elsewhere. Secure rooms by letter or telegraph in advance. Send stamp for "Tourists' Guide."

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open.

EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—OPEN June 1. Reached by Mary Powell, J. W. Baldwin, and T. Cornell, and the Albany day boats; also by Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck, New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked by Erie and Wallkill Valley Railway to the hotel.

JOHN E. LASHER, Woodstock, N. Y.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., is now open for the season of 1874. Its location is central, its rooms large and pleasant, and table unsurpassed. No bar, no liquors.

Board $17 50 to $21 per week.

ADAMS & MANN, Proprietors.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.—All persons afflicted with disease of the kidneys or gravel, try the chalybeate water of Schooley's Mountain: two hours from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, via Hackettstown. J. WARREN COLEMAN.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL REsort for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?—For pamphlet descriptive of the attractive Summer resorts and boarding places on the Erie Railway within 100 miles of New-York, apply at Erie Offices, Nos. 241, 529, and 957 Broadway.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address

D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GRAND HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Board, $21 per week; $3 50 per day.

JOHN B. COZZENS, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE AGAIN doubled in size, opens June 25; scenery unsurpassed. Address ALBERT K. SMILEY, New Paltz, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEman and wife; terms not to exceed $16 per week for both; location must be pleasant, easy of access to the City; in New-Jersey preferred, though not essential. Address full particulars to D. M. S., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR
WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING
FOR THE
UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 29, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 6th day of July, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the wrought-iron furring and lathing required for the building.

Copies and specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals to be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, BOSTON, June 23, 1874.

IRON WIRE.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon, July 22, 1874, for the delivery at the United States Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., within four months after date of award, at such times and in such quantities as may be designated by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, of seventy-six thousand (76,000) pounds of the best iron wire, or as much as may be needed, not to exceed that amount, of the following sizes:

Nos.		Nos.	
11—	1,300 pounds.	18—	3,800 pounds.
12—	13,600 pounds.	18—full	6,800 pounds.
13—	200 pounds.	17—	4,000 pounds.
14—	24,000 pounds.	19—	3,000 pounds.
15—	4,800 pounds.	20—full	2,800 pounds.
16—	5,200 pounds.	21—	2,300 pounds.
16—full	2,400 pounds.	22—	1,800 pounds.

All sizes of wire under No. 14, to be annealed, and all information in regard to the same can be had from the Commandant of the Navy-yard. The wire will be subjected to the usual inspection after delivery, and all wire rejected must be removed from the Navy-yard at the risk and expense of the bidder, and it will be at his risk until removed.

The award is to be given to the lowest bidder, whose wire passes inspection. The price of the wire offered must include its delivery at the Navy-yard.

Two satisfactory sureties must accompany the bid, guaranteeing a faithful execution of the offer, if accepted.

GEORGE PLUNKETT,
Paymaster United States Navy.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July, 1874, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on said day, for the carpenter's work and materials of a new school-house for Primary School No. 9, on the north side of First street, between First and Second avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Carpenter Work."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

HENRY MERZ,
THEODORE H. MEAD,
ADAM WEBER,
OWEN MURPHY,
FRED. C. WAGNER,

Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.

Dated, New-York, July 1, 1874.

FOR BUILDING A STEAM FIRE PROPELLER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 6, 1874, for building a steam fire propeller.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO GET A CHEAP CARRIAGE.

As we are about to confine our attention entirely to our manufactory and to repairing, we offer some fifty carriages at prices that there cannot be any competition. Dealers also invited.

JAMES S. KEAL & CO.,
Broadway, corner 44th st.

THE EXECUTORS OF EDWIN HOYT offer for sale the stock of horses formerly owned by him, and to be seen at his former residence at Astoria, Long Island. This stock includes horses by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Iron Duke, Messenger, George Wilkes, and Ethan Allen, all raised on the place, and some of them showing great speed.

C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, }
WM. ALLEN BUTLER, No. 111 Broadway, } Executors.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN Sheets, Summer Horse-clothing, Lap Dusters, Whips, Spurs, Halters, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Chamois, &c. My Harness are hand-made, and the best material. Prices low for a good article. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, SEVEN YEARS old, about sixteen hands high, Patchen stock, well broke to single and double harness, perfectly kind and gentle; a superior family horse. Apply at private stable, 17th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

HARNESS.—FIRST CLASS HARNESS AT A BARgain; two fine, new, light single harness, and fine, new, light double harness, and splendid new carriage harness; silver-mounted, at No. 149 West 33d st., second floor.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES NEAR the City. Inquire at Russoe's feed store, No. 405 7th av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, A few doors west of 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen. Transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Avs.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte. H. LEFLER.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOME, LARGE, airy rooms, with or without board, transiently or permanently; house and appointments first-class; references exchanged.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 314—PLEASANT ROOMS with or without board; references exchanged.

DESIRABLE ROOMS—WITH FIRST-CLASS board at Summer rates. No. 51 East 21st st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., GRANDVIEW HOUSE, delightfully situated on the Watnong Mountain, twenty minutes' drive from depot; location unsurpassed for purity of atmosphere, picturesque drives, and all the attractions of country living. Excellent stabling. A suite of desirable rooms, and a new cottage, with board at table d'hote or private table. Particulars at No. 45 5th av.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board at a farm-house near Croton Lake. Pleasant grounds; milk and fruit in abundance; fine scenery, and mountain views. Fishing and hunting very convenient. Board—Adults, $9; servants and children, $6, per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, Box No. 242 Sing Sing, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT place, with airy rooms, well furnished; good roads; good facilities for bathing, boating, fishing, or riding; time from New-York four hours on Long Island Railroad; five minutes from depot and Post office; fifteen minutes from ocean; terms $8 per week; best of reference given. Address C. H. TOPPING, Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES—HIGHLAND FALLS N. Y., forty-eight miles from New-York City, one and a half miles from West Point Military Academy, and a quarter of a mile from Cozzens' West Point Hotel, will be opened to accommodate families desiring board at reasonable terms. Address GOODSELL BROTHERS, Highland Falls, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.—Large double brick house, with commodious rooms overlooking pleasant scenery; healthy location and every way desirable. Terms, $8 per week. Reference is made to John Bliss, No. 110 Wall st., who will furnish full information.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE IN Rockland County, for a family of from four to six; healthy location; large, shady grounds. Particulars at No. 270 Greenwich st.

COUNTRY BOARD—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST-class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—A FEW MORE BOARDers can be taken for the season at Wagner Mansion; mountain air, fishing, beautiful grounds; terms $10 and $12 50. Address Dr. BROWN, No. 125 West 42d st.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—A PLEASant, home-like cottage, with large piazzas and fine water scene; pure mountain air; five minutes' drive from boat; charges moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS can procure pleasant rooms and good board at cheap rates in Mendham, N. Y. Refers to C. W. IDELL, No. 328 Greenwich st.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD WITHIN thirty miles of the City in a cool, healthy, and beautiful location, near the water; terms moderate. Apply to RICHARD COX, No. 180 Broadway.

LODER MANSION.

One elegant suite and two single rooms to let, with board, for the season. For particulars address P. B. ROBINSON, Loder Mansion, Rye, Westchester County.

SUMMER BOARD AT MONTROSE PRIORY, Montrose, N. J. Address C. B. BRUCHAN, Post Office Box No. 416 Orange, N. J.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT Montclair, N. J.; one hour from City, ten minutes' walk from depot; mountain air; delightful drives. Apply at No. 45 5th av.

PRIVATE BOARD AT FISHKILL, ON HUDSON.—Location, rooms, and table first-class; near station. Apply to S. S. MANGAM, No. 39 Nassau st., Room No. 11½.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, BOSTON, June 23, 1874.

HEMP.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon, July 23, 1874, for the delivery of one hundred (100) tons—2,240 pounds—of best American Hemp, at the United States Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., within two months after date of award, at such times and in such quantities as may be designated by the Commandant of the Navy-yard.

Samples of the Hemp required will be furnished by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, and can also be seen in this office. The Hemp must be equal to these samples in every respect, and subject to the usual inspection at the Navy-yard after delivery.

All Hemp rejected must be removed from the Navy-yard at the risk and expense of the bidder, and will be at his risk until removed.

The award is to be given to the lowest bidder whose Hemp passes inspection. The price of the Hemp offered must include its delivery at the Navy-yard.

Two satisfactory sureties must accompany the bid, guaranteeing a faithful execution of the offer, if accepted.

GEORGE PLUNKETT,
Paymaster United States Navy.

FOR ALTERING BUILDING.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 11, 1874, for altering the building No. 125 Mercer st.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. KIMBALL and MARSHALL C. BARBER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William C. Kimball and Marshall C. Barber, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of July, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 23d day of June, 1874.

je26-oaw3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK H. CHAPIN and SAMUEL PHIPPS, Junior, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1874.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick H. Chapin, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, and Samuel Phipps, Junior, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

je19-law3wF* PIERRE C. TALMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM CLARK, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

je19-law3wF* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPECIAL | COLOSSEUM. | PROGRAMME
SPECIAL | FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY. | PROGRAMME
SPECIAL | | PROGRAMME
SPECIAL | | PROGRAMME

THE GREAT ILLUSION OF
LONDON BY NIGHT.
With the midnight storm over the City.

The last opportunity of witnessing this great effect for the present season.

New and amusing entertainment by Prof. TOBIN.

HALF AN HOUR WITH THE SPIRITS.

During which communications will be held with the spirits of LIBERTY and INDEPENDENCE, and other interesting and amusing media.

New programme by LOGRENIA, the Prestidigitateur.

LUBIN'S MARIONETTES, and other novelties.

NOTE.—There will be a few reserved places in the Observatory on the summit of the dome of the Colosseum for witnessing the pyrotechnic displays in the various parts of the City on the evening of the Fourth.

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH..............Manager

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS KATE FISHER, and her celebrated horse WONDER.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 2—CATARACT OF THE GANGES; variety and drama.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 3—Benefit of Miss KATE FISHER—THREE FAST MEN; olio, and variety.

SATURDAY at 2 o'clock—GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE—CATARACT OF THE GANGES, Olio, and variety.

EVENING—PUTNAM; variety and drama.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

THIS AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
IVANHOE; OR, REBECCA THE JEWESS,
will be produced with entirely new scenery.
GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE AT 2.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:10 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 28, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

9:00 A. M., special Saratoga Express; through time 5 hours and 40 minutes.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:20 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD

Of Long Island. After June 1, 1874, trains leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., 8.30 A. M., Mail for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 10:30 A. M., Accommodation for Islip, Rockaway Beach, and Hempstead; 1:30 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 4 P. M., Express for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 5 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 6 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 7 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, Hempstead, and Rockaway. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bushwick 9 A. M., Milk, for Islip, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 10 A. M., for Rockaway; 1:30 P. M., Rockaway and Hempstead; 8 P. M., for Babylon. Boats leave Roosevelt st. twenty minutes, and Grand st. fifteen minutes, before starting of trains.

R. WHITE, Master of Transportation.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M., and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with steamer at Babylon for Fire Island.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:40 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., } for Long Branch,
3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8, N. R., } &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS, leave 24th st. pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M., for Long Branch. Returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M., 24th st. pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

On July 3, 4, and 7, the 5:30 P. M. trip from New-York for Long Branch will be postponed until 6:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M, (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

CAPE MAY AND NEW-YORK.

THROUGH CAR.

On and after SATURDAY, July 4, a through car will be run between New-York and Cape May, as follows:

Leave New-York, 12:25 P. M.; arrive at Cape May, 6:40 P. M. Leave Cape May, 7:30 A. M.; arrive in New-York, 2:10 P. M.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

SUMMER RESORT IN THE CITY.

A cool and delightful retreat in the
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.
Fashionable and delighted audiences
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The full programme of exciting contests in speed at EACH EXHIBITION.

HURDLE RACES, FLAT RACES, JOCKEY RACES, ROMAN CHARIOT RACES, ROMAN STANDING RACES, BRILLIANT STEEPLE CHASES, LILLIPUTIAN CHARIOT RACES, ELEPHANT RACES, CAMEL RACES, PONY RACES, MONKEY RACES, GYMNASTIC ACTS,

AND THE
GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS.

The beautiful and daring young aerialist, Mlle. VICTORIA, QUEEN OF THE LOFTY WIRE, concludes her marvellous mid-air evolutions with the thrilling VELOCIPEDE ACT, gracefully riding upon a single wire at an elevation of SEVENTY FEET.

P. T. BARNUM'S WORLD-RENOWNED MENAGERIE, OPEN DAILY at 1:30 and 7 P. M.

Procession in amphitheatre moves at 2:30 and 8 o'clock.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FOURTH OF JULY AT THE HIPPODROME

A GLORIOUS BILL, THE
GREAT NATIONAL HOLIDAY!
THREE GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS.

At 10, 2, and 8 o'clock, upon which occasion the FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY will be introduced at each exhibition.

LETTER-CARRIERS' WALK.

The series of walking-matches by the Letter-Carriers of New-York and adjacent cities will commence MONDAY EVENING, July 6.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BUFFALO BILL.

BENEFIT (and last night but one) of
BUFFALO BILL. BUFFALO BILL.

EVENING AT 8.
The new sensation,
THE SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS,"
concluding with the patriotic drama,
BIRTHDAY OF FREEDOM.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
The beautiful and patriotic drama,
entitled,
THE BIRTHDAY OF FREEDOM;
or,
THE DAYS OF 1776.

SATURDAY, July 4, THREE PERFORMANCES,
Morning at 11, Afternoon at 2, Evening at 8.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.
OPENING NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.
MORTIMER BROTHERS,
ENGLISH ILLUSIONISTS.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

Chairs, $1, 50 and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office now open.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS
and SATURDAY, JULY 4, at 2 P. M.
LAST MATINEE
of
Mr. Bartley Campbell's brilliant comedy of
PERIL;
OR, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.

Box-office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF THE COURT OF DEATH,

BY REMBRANDT PEALE.

On exhibition at the LEAVITT ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 12th st.

Rev. M. E. WILLING, A. M., will give a descriptive lecture on the painting every evening at 8:30.

Open from 10 to 6, and 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

(GENERAL ORDER.)

NEW-YORK, JULY 1, 1874.

The society will meet at the New-York Society Library on Saturday, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati who may be in the City are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the ninety-eighth anniversary of our national independence. The standing committee will meet at 11 o'clock A. M. By order

HAMILTON FISH, President.

MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will meet at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, opposite Spring st., on SATURDAY, July 4, at 12 M., in full uniform, to celebrate the ninety-eighth anniversary of American independence. Dinner will be provided.

Gen. H. RAYMOND.
Col. ABRAHAM DALLY.

J. GOULD WARNER, Adjt.

N. B.—If no uniform, cockade on hat.

Invitation by our friends, the Sixth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.

Old established depot of
MAXWELL & PAYSON,
No. 209 Front st., corner Beekman,
New-York.

FIRE-CRACKERS,
TORPEDOES,
FLAGS
and
every variety of
FANCY FIRE-WORKS.

Always open on the Fourth.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.

RELIABLE EXTRA LARGE SIZES,
EXPRESSLY FOR
PRIVATE DISPLAYS.

DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 9 DEY ST.

FURNITURE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A NUMBER OF BLACK walnut reversible back, Sunday-school, or lecture-room seats for sale at a sacrifice; five feet four inches long; are thoroughly well seasoned, very handsome in color, and in excellent condition. May be seen in chapel of Christ Church, corner Harrison and Clinton sts., Brooklyn. For particulars apply to HENRY DALLEY, Jr., No. 115 Liberty st., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF OWEN T. Coffin, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM R. BERRIEN, late of the town of West Farms, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, at his place of transacting business, No. 102 South Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July, A. D. 1874.—Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1874. RICHARD P. BERRIEN,

ja16-law6mF Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL MARSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 111 Broadway, (Room No. 54,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 15th day of January, 1874.

JOHN J. MARSH,
THOS. E. STILLMAN,
ja16-law6mF* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE TUGNOT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Rufus B. Cowing, at No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of February, 1874.

RUFUS B. COWING, }
P. D. P. RICKETTS, } Executors.
f13-law6mF* H. R. DEMILT, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE BRINCKERHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No 52 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 2d day of April, 1874. The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Administrators, with the will annexed, by HENRY PARISH, President.

ap4-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 64 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—New-York, the 4th day of June, 1874.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, Executor, &c.

ju5-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE L. HAGEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 8 East Twenty-ninth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of January, 1874.

ja23-law6mF* THOMAS HITCHCOCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER P. RANDOLPH, late of Dunellen, N. J., merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 323 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of January, 1874.

ja23-law6mF WILSON G. HUNT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PAYNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of A. W. Spelr, No. 49 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JEMIMA PAYNE,
mh27-law6mF* Executrix.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE GILL JURY UNABLE TO AGREE.

TEN FOR MURDER IN THE FIRST, AND TWO FOR MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE — THE PRISONER PLEADS GUILTY IN THE SECOND DEGREE — STATE PRISON FOR LIFE.

On Wednesday night at 10 o'clock, finding themselves under lock and key for the night, the jury in the case of Mark Gill, charged with the murder of Mortimer Sullivan, expressed the desire to leave Sweeney's Hotel, where they had been taken for supper, and take up their quarters in the Court of General Sessions until morning. They were accordingly conveyed to the court-room, and debated excitedly on the verdict. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Frederick W. Foeller, one of the jurors, was seized with vomiting and cramps, and became completely prostrated. Capt. McCloskey, of the court squad, procured some brandy and administered it to Mr. Foeller, but the stimulant failed to have the desired effect, and the juror becoming worse, it was thought advisable to have him removed to the Park Hospital in custody of an officer. The house surgeon, who considered that Mr. Foeller had been slightly attacked with cholera morbus, prescribed for the patient and detained him in the hospital. After six hours' treatment Mr. Foeller recovered somewhat and joined his fellow-jurors in the court-room.

During the night the jury stood eight for conviction of murder in the first degree, and four for murder in the second. In the morning, however, the ballot showed ten for murder in the first and two for murder in the second degree, and so they stood when summoned to court.

At 11:15 A. M. yesterday Recorder Hackett took his seat, and the prisoner, who was tastefully dressed and looked as cool as usual, was placed at the bar between his counsel, Messrs. Garvin and Fellows. The court-room was filled; but the spectators were merely attracted by idle curiosity, not a single friend of the prisoner being among the audience. Immediately afterward the jury filed into court and took their seats, the prisoner riveting his coal-black eyes on them, but displaying no other sign of interest. In response to the interrogatories of Mr. Sparks, the foreman announced that the jury had not agreed on a verdict, and found it impossible to do so.

Recorder Hackett said that he regretted very much that the jury had not been able to come to some conclusion in a case which had been so clearly laid before them. The jury were discharged from the further consideration of the case.

Col. Fellows, counsel for Gill, with the consent of the District Attorney, then offered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, the highest crime, he said, of which the prisoner had been guilty.

Recorder Hackett, in accepting the plea, said that to his mind there never had been a clearer case of deliberate murder presented or proved than that with which the prisoner stood charged. He could not conceive how a verdict of murder in the first degree could ever be obtained under the present absurd law, and it might indeed be said, to use a vulgar but very expressive slang phrase, that "hanging was played out" in this City. Many jurors also, who were opposed to the death penalty, and considered that the ends of justice would be as effectually subserved by the imposition of a penalty of imprisonment for life as by capital punishment, allowed themselves to be carried away by their sympathies, and such sympathy, the court thought, must have been extended to the prisoner in the present case.

The prisoner then pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and, having nothing to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him, was sentenced by the Recorder to State Prison for life at hard labor.

The prisoner's counsel offered a plea of murder in the second degree on Monday last, and again on Wednesday, before opening their defense; but so cold-blooded and atrocious was the murder, and so clear the evidence, that neither the Recorder, the District Attorney nor the public fancied any twelve sane men could hesitate ten minutes in finding a verdict of murder in the first degree, and the plea was firmly refused. The action of the jury occasioned general surprise, and excited considerable comment. The murder to which Gill has pleaded guilty was committed exactly two weeks ago to-day in Meyer's saloon, corner of Murray and Greenwich streets.

AN ABSCONDING BROKER.

A REAL ESTATE AGENT DISAPPEARS WITH EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The case of another defaulter, a young man in a respectable position and enjoying the confidence of many, has just come to light. The absconder's name is Nathaniel H. Esler, of No. 118 East Thirty-first street, who had his offices at No. 504 Third avenue. He has been for two years in the real estate business, and has also acted as collector of rents. Mr. Esler is a married man, and has always been considered industrious and prosperous. The strange part of the story is that he was not addicted to any of the vices which lure a man from the paths of honesty, and what he did with the $18,000 appropriated by him is still a mystery.

Some two years since he purchased his business for $5,000 from Mr. Samuel Cardwell of No. 536 Third avenue, who was about retiring, and the latter states that the business at that time was worth fully $7,000 per annum. Esler disappeared about a week ago, and at first his family thought that he had been the victim of foul play. An examination of his books, however, revealed the fact that he was considerably short in his accounts, and had appropriated nearly $18,000, the property of others, to his own use. His whereabouts is unknown, but it is thought that he is in Canada. His victims have not as yet taken any steps to have him arrested. Among them are Mr. Esler, of Nyack, on the Hudson, who loses, it is said, over $6,000 by his nephew's flight; Mr. Samuel Cardwell, who intrusted Esler with collecting his rents, loses over $1,100, and Mr. Booth, of Harlem, about $150. These are all the names of the victims that can be ascertained, as Mr. W. C. Flannagan, brother-in-law of the absconder, who is in charge of the books, refused to give any information on the subject.

A clergyman stated to Mr. Flannagan that he had heard that Esler's defalcations amounted to nearly $60,000. This Mr. Flannagan positively denies, and states that the deficit is not one-fourth of that amount. The family and friends of Esler are much grieved at his flight, and are totally at a loss to understand how he disposed of the money. It is rumored that in addition to his other transactions the fugitive has committed several forgeries.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioners Disbecker and Duryee heard evidence yesterday in five complaints against patrolmen, preferred by citizens. The first case was that of Thomas Coughlin, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who was charged with having beaten with his club and arrested one John Long, the keeper of an apple stand on Broadway, near the Bowling Green, on Sunday evening, the 21st ult. The evidence for the prosecution was to the effect that on the evening in question, while Long was walking up Broadway, the Policeman, without the slightest cause or provocation, pushed him off the sidewalk, knocked him down, and struck him a number of times with his club, then arrested him and took him to the station-house. The officer, in his defense, showed that Long was very drunk, and while reeling up Broadway, jostled against a lady, who complained. He then attempted to arrest Long, when one Richard F. Scully, the janitor of building No. 61 Broadway, interfered, and he was compelled to use his club on Scully before he would desist from his interference. He denied most positively that he had clubbed Long. The case was referred to the board for decision....Patrolman Frederick Mink, of the Fourth Precinct, was complained of for having arrested James Sanders, the driver of one of the Battery, Dry Dock, and East Broadway cars, as he was driving through a German procession. The officer showed that he was entirely ignorant of the law regulating processions, and his case was also referred to the board....Patrolman John C. Gilligan, of the Fourth Precinct, was arraigned for having clubbed one John Hogan, while he was returning from the "wake" over the remains of Mortimer Sullivan, who was shot and killed by Mark Gill. The officer showed that he was attacked by a crowd of ruffians while he was endeavoring to take two prisoners to the station-house, and one of the prisoners was rescued from him. Hogan got mixed up in the crowd who were assaulting the officer, and in the mêlée was stabbed. The neighborhood was such a bad one that it was unsafe for one policeman to patrol alone. The officer also showed that two nights previous to this occurrence he was attacked by a gang of ruffians in the same neighborhood, and was compelled to use his pistol in self-defense, and shot one of his assailants. The complaint was dismissed, and Commissioner Disbecker stated that, while he was opposed to the indiscriminate use of the club by policemen, and regarded the club to be a dangerous weapon in the hands of an injudicious person, yet citizens should understand that when a policeman makes an arrest he must not be interfered with, and those who attempted to interfere would suffer for their temerity. The complaints against Patrolman Patrick Mulligan, of the Twentieth Precinct, and Thomas Pinckney, of the Seventeenth Precinct, were dismissed, as it was conclusively shown that the policemen had acted properly under the circumstances.

ARREST OF A COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Daniel Farmery, of No. 233 West Fifteenth street, a traveler for Edwin T. Christiansen, of No. 39 Vesey street, the tea merchant, was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday by Detective Hogan, of the Third Precinct, charged with embezzling $560 from his employer. Farmery traveled through Massachusetts, forming in the various villages what are known as "chest-of-tea clubs." He collected $560, which he failed to hand over to Mr. Christiansen. On being arraigned before Judge Wandell, he said that he had been robbed of the money in a billiard saloon. Farmery was remanded to the custody of Detective Hogan until to-day.

WALL STREET INTERESTS.

A QUIET DAY—THE CONTEST BETWEEN THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—ERIE.

Contrasted with the preceding day, affairs in Wall street yesterday were decidedly dull, and scarcely anything of moment occurred to disturb the ordinary current of speculation. The sharp competition between the Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company excites considerable attention, and the indications are that the rival corporations will carry the contest to an issue that will ultimately prove disastrous to all concerned. The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company announce that they are now ready to transport freight at $25 per ton. Considering that the freight has to be handled several times, and that about one-fourth of the receipts goes to the Panama Railroad Company, this would not appear to be a paying rate. Mr. Rufus Hatch, however, the President of the Company, thinks differently, and maintains that the Pacific Mail has nothing to fear from the rivalry of the railroad companies. Meanwhile the latter have reduced their rates for passengers and freight to correspond with the reduction made by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The fact that Erie stock continued firm from the opening to the close of the market at an advance on the final prices of the previous day, caused no little astonishment in view of the untoward influences naturally exercised by the default of the Atlantic and Great Western on the payment of the interest on its bonds, and the institution of a suit against the company, which will doubtless lead to a long and expensive litigation. Late in the afternoon it was stated that Col. Thomas A. Scott, yielding to the advice and representations of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden and other influential stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had finally decided not to allow himself to be put in nomination as a Director of the Erie Railroad. A reporter of THE TIMES had an interview with Mr. Tilden last evening upon the subject. That gentleman, while declining to commit himself definitely on the subject, said, in substance, that it was not deemed desirable that Mr. Scott should, under present circumstances, connect himself with Erie. Mr. Tilden added that, personally, he felt assured that Col. Scott would not allow himself to be put in nomination as a Director.

THE TROUBLES OF HOYT, SPRAGUE & CO.

The troubles of the well-known and once wealthy firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. have not ended, an effort to have an adjudication of bankruptcy declared against it being now made in the United States District Court of this City. Over a year ago the firm found itself unable to meet its obligations on account of the scarcity of money, and its numerous creditors were notified of that fact. Many meetings, fully reported in THE TIMES, were held by them in this City and in many of the States, and resulted in an amicable arrangement whereby the firm was to pay certain dividends at fixed dates. By this means it was expected that in time all obligations would be canceled, and the firm once more restored to its original high standing in the commercial world, without having recourse to the benefits of the Bankruptcy act. This hope, however, is not likely to be realized, in the last particular at least, for on the 13th of last month an application was made to Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, to have the firm declared bankrupt. The petitioner is Evan Randolph, of Philadelphia. He sets forth that the firm is indebted to him on account of four accepted drafts of Osborn Lewis, which he received from the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., and which are now in the petitioner's possession. They amount respectively to $2,500, $3,000, $3,000, and $1,000. He says that on the 6th of February last the firm committed an act of bankruptcy in stopping payment of their commercial paper, and asks on that account for an adjudication of bankruptcy against Wm. Sprague, Amasa Sprague, Nehemiah Knight, William B. Green, and Albert S. Gallup, as the successors of the original firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. Judge Blatchford returned the petition with the indorsement: "Apply to Judge Benedict; I cannot act in this case. June 12, 1874." The reason why Judge Blatchford did not wish to act in the matter is because he is personally interested. The application was subsequently made to Judge Benedict, who granted an order to show cause why an adjudication of bankruptcy should not be granted against the persons named in the petition. The order has not been returned, but will be in a few days.

AN EXPLANATION FROM SENATOR KING.

Senator King has written a letter explaining his position regarding the Grand Street Extension and Improvement bill, which was passed during the closing hours of the Legislature, and Commissioners for carrying out the provisions of which have just been appointed by Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court. In accordance with a promise made to the citizens of Newtown, he had opposed the passage of the bill, as well as one to macadamize the old Williamsburg road, one for the extension of Myrtle avenue, and one for improving the Flushing and Newtown road, unless the proposed measures could first be voted upon and approved by the people of the town, which was never done. During his temporary absence from his seat on business, however, the Senator from the Second District had the bill in question taken from the general orders, read a third time, and passed, the understanding among the Senators being that it was simply local and unobjectionable in character. Mr. King did not know of its passage until after the Legislature had adjourned, and characterizes the proceedings as surreptitious. The passage of the bill, he says, will increase the bonded indebtedness of Newtown by more than $100,000.

ATHLETIC GAMES AT THE HIPPODROME.

The athletic sports which have been in progress for some time past at the Hippodrome were brought to a termination yesterday. Altogether they formed quite an agreeable supplemental attraction to the ordinary programme, and evoked a good deal of interest among the spectators. In the competition of raising a heavy single dumb-bell the first prize fell to Mr. R. A. Pennell, who raised a dumb-bell of 127 pounds. Mr. F. Steinbach gained second prize, raising 121 pounds. These contestants met again in the raising of a hundred-pound dumb-bell the greatest number of times, and this time the condition of affairs was reversed. Mr. Steinbach raised the weight nine times in the fairest possible manner, and although Mr. Pennell raised it oftener he did not accomplish the feat so well, and the judges rightly awarded the first prize to Mr. Steinbach. The hop, step, and jump, for which a gold and a silver medal were offered, was won by Mr. A. Rennie, who covered 36 feet 1 inch, Mr. W. Keeler, who took the second prize, making 35 feet 6 inches. The final wrestling bout was won by Mr. Howard, and the hundred yards hurdle race, which was run in heats, fell to Mr. Reed. The remainder of the programme was of the usual attractive kind.

PROBABLE WIFE-MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

Last evening George Stone was arrested for fracturing the skull of his wife Rose with a soda-water bottle. It appears that the couple had been drinking and quarreled, when Stone caught his wife by the hair, and dragged her into a closet in the rear of the cellar of the three-story brick tenement-house, No. 403 Warren street, in which they lived. There he beat her about the head until her skull was fractured in several places. Dr. White was summoned, and, finding the woman in a dying condition, caused her removal in an ambulance to the Long Island College Hospital. The prisoner, who is about forty years old, is respectably connected, and a few years ago was the principal of a firm of builders in Brooklyn, where he owned several houses. His unconquerable love for liquor, however, drove him step by step to ruin. The unfortunate couple have two children, a girl five years of age, and a boy aged four.

THE BANCO GAME.

Alexander Purple, the pickpocket, who, in conjunction with William Varley, alias Reddy the Blacksmith, runs various banco games in the City, declared yesterday, in referring to the exposure of his dens in Spring and Crosby streets in THE TIMES of yesterday, that he was too well fixed to have his business broken up by the Police. What he meant by this singular expression can only be conjectured. The inference is that he bribes the Police. In the meantime merchants from the country are daily robbed by Purple and his confederates. A few weeks ago Eddy Lloyd, Purple's confidential man, was arrested for being drunk in the Metropolitan Hotel, and several checks signed by men who had been plundered in Purple's banco establishments were found in his possession. It is openly stated among banco dealers that Purple's profits or plunderings average $500 a week clear, over and above all expenses.

THE APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS AGAINST THE MAYOR.

Mr. Stern, counsel for Mayor Havemeyer, yesterday appeared before Justice Westbrook, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, to argue the unconstitutionality of the act of 1872, authorizing the improvements on Fourth avenue, and charging one-half the monthly expenses to the City. Mr. Anderson, counsel for Mr. Vanderbilt, contended that the title covered all the constitutional requirements. He traced the growth of the railroad compared with that of the City and its requirements, and maintained that the act of signing the warrant was a mere ministerial one, which the Mayor had no right to decline. The Court received the papers and reserved decision.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Court of General Sessions has adjourned for the term.

Four hundred and thirty-seven steerage passengers were landed at Castle Garden yesterday.

On July 3, 4, and 7 the 5:30 P. M. trip from New-York for Long Branch will be postponed until 6:30 P. M.

The steam-ship Pommerania, which left this port for Europe yesterday, took 22,812 letters and 88 bags of papers.

The Chamber of Commerce has adjourned for the Summer. No meetings will be held until the first Thursday in October, unless called for a special purpose.

On Friday evening Mr. J. K. H. Willcox will deliver a lecture on the nature and operations of the United States Congress, before the New-York Liberal Club.

The International Steam-ship Company of Boston offer many delightful trips at a low rate. The coast of Maine and the provinces are growing in favor with each succeeding year.

The Board of Indian Commissioners opened yesterday bids for supplies at No. 42 Leonard street, by Commissioner E. P. Smith. The bids read were for provisions, to be supplied at the various agencies.

Daniel Harman, of No. 232 East Twenty-second street, was held for trial at the Tombs yesterday for stealing jewelry valued at $43 and $25 in cash from Carl Henning, employed with him as nurse in the Reception Hospital.

The Department of Taxes and Assessment yesterday transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermanic Supervisors the tax-books for the year. A meeting of the Aldermanic Supervisors will be held on Monday to consider the assessments.

Simon Enink and Adam Conrad were yesterday held by United States Commissioners White and Stillwell to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of carrying on the retail liquor business without having paid the special Government tax.

In the court of General Sessions yesterday John Ryan pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sent to State Prison for three years and six months. John Coffee and Thomas Donnegan pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary. They were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Postmaster James yesterday issued instructions to the employes of the Post Office that from this date the postage on books, samples of merchandise, and other mailable matter referred to in section 133 of the regulations of the department, shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each two ounces.

The Music Committee of Rev. Dr. John Hall's Church, in this City, (who are building a new edifice on Fifth avenue, corner of Fifty-fourth street, and which will cost, with the ground, $900,000,) have just made a contract with Messrs. Jardine & Son to construct one of their grandest instruments for the new edifice.

At the last regular meeting of the New-York Phonographic Society, held at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing term: President, E. Poulson; Vice President, M. J. Sahlein; Recording Secretary, A. Price; Corresponding Secretary, D. L. Scott Browne; Treasurer, Chas. W. Messer; Editor and Critic, J. F. Snipes; Historian, J. F. Meyer; Reporter, Oscar Meyer; Sentinel, A. E. Ulinger.

Mr. L. H. Caldwell has placed on exhibition in the Central Park Menagerie a pair of laughing kingfishers—*Daceto gigantea.* This is the largest species of kingfisher known, measuring eighteen inches from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail. The bird is a native of Australia, where it receives from the colonists the name of the "settlers' clock," because of the regularity with which its laughter rings through the forest at certain hours of the day. The two at the park are the only living specimens in the United States at the present time, and are intended for presentation to the poet Whittier.

The annual report of the Mercantile Library Association, which has been issued, shows that the number of volumes in the library at present is 147,578, being an increase during the year of 4,305 volumes. The circulation of books is less than that of the year previous. The decrease is attributed to the closing of the branches out of town and to the closing of the library for repairs, as well as to the depression which prevailed in every business last year. The total income of the association for the year was $35,980, and the total expenditures were $35,754. The total number of volumes issued was 204,632, making an average daily circulation of 654 volumes.

BROOKLYN.

During the month of June the Police made 2,327 arrests.

The Summer vacation commences in the public schools of this city to-day.

The City Hall and County Court-house will be decorated on the Fourth at an expense of $300.

Mary Costigan was fatally injured by falling down stairs at No. 243 North Fifth street yesterday afternoon.

Charles A. Wallis, of No. 328 Degraw street, was committed by Justice Walsh yesterday on a charge of embezzling $50 from his employer, Mr. Edward H. Bailey.

The trial of Ex-Tax Collector Badeau follows immediately on the conclusion of that of Ex-Deputy Tax Collector Gill, which commences in the Special Oyer and Terminer on Tuesday.

A match game of cricket will be played on the ground of the Prospect Park Club next Saturday, at 11 A. M., between the first elevens of the Prospect Park and Manhattan Clubs.

Corporation Counsel DeWitt thinks that the act making Brooklyn liable for assessment to lay out a highway in the town of Flatbush is not valid, and its enforcement should be resisted.

The employes of the public parks have presented John Y. Cuyler, the Chief Engineer and Superintendent, with a handsome solid silver berry-dish, gold-lined, and of magnificent workmanship. Mr. Cuyler is about starting on a trip to Europe.

President Slocum, of the Cross-town Railroad Company, and President Sullivan, of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, have been notified to appear before the Board of City Works on Tuesday relative to relaying the tracks on Union place at Newtown Bridge.

The valuation of all the real and personal property in the city, upon which the taxation for 1875 will be based, is now completed. Ten clerks are at work in the Assessors' Department making a clean transcript of the valuations in what are known as the tax rolls.

LONG ISLAND.

On and after to-day the Game law permits sportsmen to shoot woodcock on Long Island. They are said to be quite plentiful this season.

Two accidents occurred at different places in Queens County yesterday. James, the son of Mr. Peter Dietz, of Jamaica, was riding down hill with a load of hay, his feet resting on the wagon-pole, when a pitchfork slid down in front, with the tines uppermost, and the handle resting on the ground. One of the tines was run through his thigh by the pressure of the load. A son of Mr. John Mitchell, residing near Queens, had one tine of a pitchfork run through his leg below the knee, while at work in a hay-field. Both wounds are severe, though not considered dangerous.

The County Treasurer of Queen's County, Mr. George W. Bergen, has been sued by the State Controller for a balance of State tax due on the 15th of May last, amounting to $19,500. It appears, however, that a large amount is still due the Treasurer from the several towns of the county and from Long Island City, the time for the collection of which was extended beyond the time when the Treasurer was required by law to settle with the Controller; and the Supervisors have consequently authorized the Treasurer to forward a sufficient amount to settle the State claim upon the credit of the county, the interest and expense of obtaining it to be charged to the several towns and Long Island City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Worshipful Grand Master of the State of New-York has appointed George E. C. Seaman, Postmaster of White Plains, Lodge No. 473, District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic District.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning the 8:30 A. M. express train from the City on the Harlem Railroad struck and instantly killed an unknown man near the Hartsdale Station. He was walking along the down-track and stepped over to the up-track out of the way of an approaching train from White Plains just as the express train came up at full speed.

Mr. Stephen Smith, of West Somers, has discovered an ancient well of spring water. He was engaged in removing some earth for an ice pond, and came upon some flat stones which appeared to have been laid for a walk. After following the course of this walk a few rods, the earth having formed over it to the depth of several feet, he found a fine spring of cold water, very neatly stoned. This well of spring water, which was also covered with earth to the depth of several feet, was evidently once used by some occupant of the soil and prized by him, by the handsome stones, not common in that locality, placed for a walk to approach it, as it is supposed, long before the Revolutionary war.

NEW-JERSEY.

A boy named Thomas Kennedy, aged fourteen years, was drowned in the canal at New-Brunswick Wednesday night.

It is announced that Gen. Grant will attend the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Paterson, on the 22d inst.

A young girl named Stringland was accidentally shot in Paterson, yesterday, by the careless discharge of a pistol in the hands of a boy. The weapon fortunately was only loaded with powder.

Yesterday afternoon a dog in Newark bit the five-year old son of Mr. William Wolf, and two other children. The animal was killed. A dog belonging to Mr. Healy bit a child of N. A. Halsey. The owner of the dog refused to allow him to be killed.

At the meeting of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, yesterday, the several claims of the Boulevard Commissioners, which have been so long held in abeyance, were ordered to be paid. The salary of the counsel to the board was fixed at $3,000 in lieu of all fees.

H. M. Robinson, a well-known lawyer of Jersey City, was committed to the Lunatic Asylum at Snake Hill yesterday. He had been in the asylum for three years, but was discharged. A day or two ago he made an attempt upon his mother's life, and was again taken into custody.

BASE-BALL.

There was a fair attendance at the game between the Philadelphia and Mutuals Clubs played on the Union Grounds yesterday. The contests though exciting, was a poorly played one, both nines indulging in some of the very worst kind of "muffing" and throwing. The score at the end of the ninth inning was a "tie," and ten innings had to be played. In the tenth inning the Mutuals, on three good hits by Start, Allison, and Higham, and a wild throw by Craver, got three men across the home, and, blanking the visitors, won the game by a score of 9 to 12. The game was lost to the Philadelphians by a poor decision of the umpire, who, in the sixth inning, gave Craver out at the home plate when it was evident that he got there before the ball. Appended is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Higham, c.	2	4	3	0	Egg'er, c. f.	2	4	4	0
Allison, r. f.	2	1	3	0	Holdsworth, 3d b.	1	4	0	1
Start, 1st b.	1	3	8	2	Hicks, c.	0	1	2	0
Matthews, p.	1	1	1	3	Craver, 2d b.	0	1	1	3
Hatfield, l. f.	1	2	6	0	Radcliffe, r. f.	1	2	1	0
Nelson, 2d b.	1	2	2	2	Pabor, l. f.	1	2	1	0
Burdock, 3d b.	2	3	4	1	Mack, 1st b.	2	3	17	0
Remsen, c. f.	1	0	3	0	Fulmer, s.s.	1	2	4	8
Carey, s. s.	1	2	0	4	Cummings, p.	1	1	0	3
Total	12	18	30	12	Total	9	20	30	15

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	
Mutual	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	12
Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	9

Umpire—Mr. Dehlman, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.
Runs Earned—Mutual, 3; Philadelphia, 7.
Bases on Errors—Mutual, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Total wides pitched by Cummings, 18; by Matthews, 27.
Total Bases—Philadelphia, 25; Mutual, 21.

ARRIVALS AT CASTLE GARDEN.

The number of passengers landed at Castle Garden during the month of June was 21,062. Of these, 8,293 were from Ireland, 2,720 from England, 837 from Norway, 513 from Bohemia, 496 from Bavaria, 548 from Italy, 619 from Prussia, 433 from Russia, and 292 from Switzerland. France contributed 248, Hungary 87, Hesse Darmstadt 92, Hanover 367, Holland 220, Scotland 896, Sweden 715, Spain 4, West India 6, Denmark 317, Belgium 23, Austria 157, Alsace 128, Bavaria 496, Baden, 184, Brunswick 7, Bremen 9, Canada 14, United States 269, East India 1, Hesse Nassau 48, Holstein, 154, Isle of Man 11, Luxemburg 38, Mecklenburg 106, Malta 3, Newfoundland 12, New-Brunswick 1, Oldenburg, 22, Saxony 104, Sleswick 174, South America 1, Wales 253, Wurtemberg 240, Province of Brandenburg 71, Province of Posen 396, Roumania 440, Silesia 118, Saxony 16, Thuringia 59, Westphalia 43, and Rhenish Provinces 159.

MOVEMENTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON STEAM-BOILERS.

Gen. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, who arrived in this City on Wednesday, met the Board of Commissioners in charge of the experimental tests of steam-boilers on the same day. A short meeting was held, but no definite plans for continuing the experiments during the Summer were agreed upon. They adjourned to meet in Pittsburg on the 13th instant, where they will decide upon what shall be done during the season. It is presumed, however, that the experiments will be continued at Sandy Hook upon their return. Gen. Smith returned to Washington yesterday.

ANOTHER HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT.

Annie Mack is a young servant girl employed at No. 27 West Twenty-fourth street. On Wednesday evening she was going on a message to the grocer's with her pocket-book, containing $2, in her hand. When near the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Broadway, John Gallagher attempted to snatch the wallet from her hand. She held on to it, and finding that he could not get it otherwise, he struck her a violent blow in the face, knocking her down. He was arrested in trying to escape, and yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, Justice Murray held him in $2,500 bail on a charge of highway robbery.

THE HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, July 2.—Exchange firm; on United States, 60 days, currency, 146@148 ₽ cent. premium; do., Short sight currency, 150@152 premium; do., 60 days, gold, 171@173 premium; do. Short Sight, gold, 177@179 premium; on London, 208@210 premium; on Paris, 175@177 premium. Spanish Gold, 283@284.

[Advertisement.]

When men commit some grave blunders or allow themselves to be outdone by a rival, the old adage, "Let him hide his diminished head," is in order. Some heads can be sunk into obscurity and make no sign, but it is not an easy matter to hide a head ornamented with the celebrated Knox hat, from No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—J. D. Brickles, Mrs. R. De Herrera and child, Thos. Risk, Wm. B. Haines, R. Eltralgo, A. Pohlmann and daughter, A. Armstrong, wife, and two children, M. Paige, John Wilson, H. R. Bishop and servant, A. M. Morieja, wife, and four children, Sancho Achon, S. Akin, C. H. Nicholas.

In steam-ship State of Virginia, from Glasgow.—James McCallum, S. Peebles, P. R. Holcomb, Mrs. O. A. Dodge, Miss Mary M. Dodge, John A. Dodge, Matthew M. Frazer, John McCutcheon.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Denmark, for London.—Snider Pellegrini, Walter Pardon, Isaac De Zouche, Mr. Innis, Rev. Mr. Blydon, J. H. Fedman, Mr. Rabillon, Miss Rabillon, Rev. M. P. Bardon, Rev. J. F. R. Frandion.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:33 | Sun sets.....7:34 | Moon rises.10:39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:22 | Gov. Island.11:11 | Hell Gate.12:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........THURSDAY, July 2.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Pommerania, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Denmark, (Br.,) Sumner, London, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; Widdrington, (Br.,) Tate, Antwerp, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Metropolis, Potter, Gonaives, Port-au-Prince, &c., New-York and West India Steam-ship Co.; City of Merida, Timmerman, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Sidonian, (Br.,) Edmunds, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ships Atlas, (Norw.,) Larsen, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; Palmetrast, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Danzig, Tetens & Bockmann.

Barks Doctor Falk, (Ger.,) Haupt, Hamburg, H. Koop & Co.; Gauss, (Ger.,) Steingraffe, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Burnbrae, (Br.,) Murphy, London, Heney & Parker; Isabel, (Argent,) Newnall, Lubeck, S. C. Loud & Co.; Martin, (Aust.,) Tomassich, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Si, (Ital.,) Cuneo, Waterford, Ireland, Slocovich & Co.; Nicolo Sarabino, (Ital.,) Piazza, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Cattardin, (Ital.,) Chiano, Antwerp, J. C. Seager; Estella, Pool, Cadiz, Brett, Son & Co.; A. J. Bonner, Bonner, Aspinwall, Hicks & Bell; Kawe, (Russ.,) Pamelin, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Amal & Lunde, (Norw.,) Cork or Falmouth, C. Tobias & Co.; Henry Buck, Field, Batavia and Sourabaya, Carver & Barnes; Luz, (Br.,) Oldrive, Penarth Roads, G. F. Bulley; Jane Wright, (Br.,) Hall, Dantzic, Heney & Parker; R. A. Allen, Farr, Boston, Mass., Benner & Pinckney.

Brig Anita Owen, Upton, Aspinwall, M. Hunter & Co.

Schr. General Grant, Hall, Port Medway, N. S., master.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Assyria, (Br.,) Greig, Genoa May 23, Leghorn 27th, Naples 29th, Messina June 2, Palermo 3d, Menton 8th, Gibraltar 9th, and Cadiz 16th, with mdse. and sixty-one passengers to Henderson Bros. June 21, lat. 36 25, lon. 29 52, passed a vessel bottom up, of about 400 or 500 tons burden, and appeared to have been some time in that situation.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Grey, Aspinwall June 24, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Phillips, Havana June 27, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. June 28, 30 miles S. from Carysfort Light, spoke schr. J. M. Eldridge, from Tampico, for Philadelphia; 30th, lat. 33 10, lon. 76 45, passed schr. Hannah F. Baker, bound N.; July 1, lat. 37 40, lon. 74 30, passed steam-ship Crescent City, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Holland, (Br.,) Simpson, London June 18, with mdse. and 116 steerage passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. June 20, lat. 49 30, lon. 9 50, passed a National steamer bound E.; 22d, lat. 48 23, lon. 22 51, passed a French steamer bound E.; 28th, lat. 42 39, lon. 53 04, passed a German bark from Torbay for New-York, showing signal letters J B N M; 29th, lat. 42 02, lon. 58 22, passed an Anchor steamer bound E.

Steam-ship State of Virginia, (Br.,) Sadler, Glasgow June 20 and Larne 22d, with mdse. and 19 cabin and 261 steerage passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston June 27, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship George W. Elder, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Palm, (Br.,) Pearce, Liverpool June 16, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. June 28, lat. 42 56, lon. 57 14, spoke bark Nashwank, (Br.,) from ——, for New-York.

Ship Winged Hunter, Small, of and 4 ds. from Boston, in ballast to master. Will load for Calcutta.

Ship Sonora, (of Boston,) Paine, London May 29, with mdse. to Frederick Baker. Has had moderate weather and variable winds the entire passage; June 17 and 18, lat. 43 35, lon. 44 to 50, passed a number of icebergs and much field ice; same time, passed a large boat full of water, painted black, and appeared to have been a long time in that condition; 28th, Jas. Keele, seaman, a native of England, fell overboard and was drowned.

Bark Trait d'Union, (of Turk's Island,) Ballou, St. Marc 12 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Had fine weather.

Bark Swallow, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Wilson, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to B. G. Arnold & Co.—vessel to McMurray & Dammerell.

Bark Atlas, (Span.,) Viega, Cadiz 52 ds., with mdse. to Romain & Wright—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Brazilliera, (Norw.,) Larsen, Rio Janeiro May 29, via Hampton Roads, with coffee to Chas. M. Fry—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Adelina, (Aust.,) Craguaz, Bordeaux 47 ds., with mdse. to D. St. Amant & Son.

Brig Water Witch, (of Baltimore,) Knight, Pernambuco 38 ds., with Sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to Hicks & Bell.

Brig Valero, (of Halifax,) Thompson, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to J. de Rivera & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Susan P. Thurlow, (of Harrington,) Turbut, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. E. V. Glover, Willy, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Jamestown, Bunnell, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Dexter, Errick, Virginia.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Parsbury, Virginia.

Schr. Sea Lark, (of Brixham,) Hellings, Messina April 26, and Menton May 8, with fruit to Phelps Bros. & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar May 28.

Schr. Wm. McGee, Woodland, Wilmington, N. C., with shingles to Thos. Benton & Son.

Schr. Lavinia, Osborn, Virginia.

Schr. H. E. Brown, Sackett, Providence.

Schr. Thos. J. Owen, Simpson, Providence.

Schr. M. E. Gage, Church, Providence.

Schr. M. P. King, Jarvis, Providence.

Schr. Fleetwing, Kenniston, Providence.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Providence.

Schr. H. M. Miller, Miller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. M. Baxter, Lamphear, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Herschel, Chambers, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Staten Islander, Miller, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Scoffield, Somerset.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Ryder, Somerset.

Schr. Adeline Hamlin, Gott, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Wm. Tice, Tice, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Mettler, Parker, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Mitchell, New-Bedford, for Alexandria.

Schr. Native, De Hart, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. Hay, Butler, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Louisa Francis, Riley, New-Bedford.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Carter, New-Bedford.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Robbins, New-Bedford.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Alice C. Noyes, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Pedrick, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Fall River.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Blast, Martin, Fall River.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Sherman, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minnesota, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Z. C. Adams, Allen, Boston.

Schr. Constitution, Young, Dighton, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Stonington.

Schr. Koret, Abbott, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Aconda, Haskell, Calais, with lumber to W. R. Durkee.

Schr. Robin, Fletcher, Calais, with lumber to Wilson Godfrey.

Schr. A. Dyer, Foster, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Rowena, Norwood, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Josie Smith, ——, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Julia E. Lamage, Pitcher, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Clara Rankin, Martin, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Baltimore, Francis, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hero, Poole, Salem.

Schr. Castilian, Walker, Salem, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Eveline Haight, Avery, Salem.

Schr. Argo, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. Claribel, Bayles, Kennebec River, with ice to J. Creed.

Schr. Helen Rommel, Kelly, Lanesville.

Schr. Carrie Jones, Colcord, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Alarm, Haskell, Machias, with lath to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Baker, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Ephraim and Anna, Hall, Lanesville.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Wilbur, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. A. Crandell, Hall, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Plow Boy, Hallock, Boston.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, S.; clear, cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Pommerania, for Hamburg; Caledonia, for Glasgow; Denmark, for London; City of Merida, for Havana; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; ships Palmetreel, for Dantzic; Alexander, for Antwerp; Cornelius Grinnell, for London; barks Fearless, for Rio Janeiro; Canada, for Alexandria, E.; brig John Sherwood, for Stockholm; schr. Herbert E., for Brazos.

SPOKEN.

July 1, lat. 40 40, lon. 70 25, school-ship Mercury on a cruise, all well, by pilot-boat James W. Elwell, No. 7.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Arr. steamers Hibernian, from Liverpool; Wm. Woodward, New-York; Henry L. Gaw, Philadelphia; bark F. H. Todd, Montevideo; brig Elizabeth, Havana; schr. Brigadier, Kennebec.

Cld. steamers Wm. Crane, Boston; Elizabeth, New-York; barks Glen Nevis, Liverpool; Inca, Bremen; brig Erie, Boston; schrs. Steelman, Bull River, S. C.; Sainos, Boston; Charlotte Fisk, do.; Cohassett, do.; Hope On, New-Bedford; Ida C. Bullard, Boston.

Sld. brigs George Latimer, Ponce, P. R.; Antilles, Sagua; Ellen H., St. John, N. B.

BOSTON, July 2.—Arr. steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia; barks Argo, (Br.,) from Singapore; Jennie Cushman, from Goree, via Port Praya; brigs Lauretta, (Br.,) from London; Laurella, (Br.,) from Cienfuegos; schrs. Mary A. D., (Br.,) from Barbados; Dauntless, (Br.,) from Cienfuegos; Charles E. Morrison, from Alexandria; Warren Sawyer, from Baltimore; Peter H. Crowell, from do.; Hattie G. McFarland, from do.; M. S. Lewis, from do.; Sallie M. Steelman, from Philadelphia; John M. Bromhall, from do.; Eliza R. Emery, from do.; J. D. Paige, from do.; Vashti Sharp, from do.; Belle Crowell, from do.; L. S. Levering, from do.; Abner Taylor, from Hoboken; A. Heaton, from do.; Alice B. Bassett, from Rondout.

Also, arr. steamer George Appold, Loveland, from Baltimore; barks John Mathews, Roberts, from St. Thomas; David Chapin, Bunker, from St. Martins; James McCarty, McCarty, from Matanzas; R. Bearce, Marston, from Inagua; brigs Micmac, Keerney, from Mayaguez; A. J. Ross, Wyman, from Humacoa; R. R. Lizabel, Mahoney, from Mobile; Ponvert, Allen, from Philadelphia; N. Stowers, Savage, from Weehawken; schrs. Bride, Bonner, from Iquique; O. K., Fulton, from Old Harbor, Jamaica; Hattie E. Sampson, Davis, from Savannah; Anna E. Babcock, Sampson, from Georgetown, D. C.; B. W. Hill, Cobb, from Alexandria; Carrie S. Hart, Davis, from do.; Addie Ryerson, Pike, from do.; Maggie E. Smith, Green, from Philadelphia; H. B. McCauley, Cain, from do.; Stephen Morris, Seaman, from do; Mary Weaver, Weaver, from do.; Thomas W. Haven, Cain, from do.; William Watson, Sharp, from do.; William A. Crocker, Baxter, from do.; William L. Abbott, Ludlam, from do.; David Ames, Ames, from do; Pacific, Perry, from South Amboy; John Strong, Nickerson, from Rondout; Ann, Stratton, from Port Johnson; Agricola, Fullerton, from do.; Duroc, Kendall, from do.; Governor Cony, Linton, from do.; Josie, Rowe, from Weehawken; H. S. Bridges, Landrick, from Hoboken; sloop Ida E. Vail, Norton, from Poughkeepsie.

Below—Bark S. J. Bearce, from Turk's Island.

Below, bound in—Schrs. Twenty-one Friends, A. L. Butler, Rebecca M. Smith, Aldana Rokes, and O. D. Witherill; also two barks, one of which is a foreign vessel of 400 tons, and painted black.

Cld. steamer Canada, (Br.,) Webster, for Liverpool, via New-York; barks Caibarien, Haskins, for Port Caledonia, C. B.; A. C. Bean, Cheney, for Portland; brig Melrose, Griggs, for Hamilton, Bermuda; schrs. Kate Wentworth, Mead, for Fernandina; S. V. W. Simmons, Williams, for Richmond, Va., via the Kennebec River; Charles H. Kelly, Crowell, for Philadelphia; Julien Nelson, Howes, for do.; Bay State, Buckley, for New-York.

Sld. steam-ship Canada, ship Gardner Colby, barks A. C. Bean, Brothers, and Sabioncella.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 2.—Sld. schr. Emma Crosby, St John, N. B.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2.—Arr. brig Aabine, from Rio Janeiro, for orders.

Sld. brig Spring Bird, for New-York.

Passed out, bark Galveston, from Richmond, for Bremen.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 2.—Arr. bark Nina, (Ivancich,) from Trapani.

LEWES, Del., July 2.—Arr. schr. C. W. Wright, from New-York, to load. The following schrs. are here: Mary E. Turner, Walter Palmer, Franklin Bill, J. and D. Craumer, all from New-York for Virginia.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., July 2—Noon.—Passed up steamer Rattlesnake, from Boston; brig Waverly, from Bath; schr. West Dennis, from Boston; Norwegian bark Herzin; schrs. C. E. Raymond, from Boston; J. J. Spencer, from Bath; J. W. Hall, from Boston.

Passed down bark Ausgar, for Dantzig; brig Maria Frisari, for Venice; schrs. Brave, for Portland; C. E. Page, for Boston; J. Middleton, Jr., J. K. Manning, L. A. Rommell, P. S. Godfrey, and J. May, for Boston; Winged Lace, for Wellfleet; barks Betsey, for Bremen; Rachel, for Portland; Roanoke, for Laguayra; steamer Harrisburg, for Boston; schrs. Annie May, for do.; Lark, for Calais; George H. Bent, for Cambridgeport, and B. B. Stilaker, for Salem.

Passed up British brig Agnes Raymond, from Demarara, and schrs. Timothy Field, Bangor; S. D. Scull, Boston; Helen, Bangor.

Passed down schr. Jacob Birdsall, for Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 2.—The American Line steam-ship Pennsylvania sailed to-day for Liverpool. She took 210 passengers.

Also arr. steam-ship Leopard, Boston; brig Apollo, Port Spain; schrs. E. H. Clark, Fulton, Texas; R. S. Graham, Gardiner; Young Teaser, New Bedford; Emma Bacon, Boston; brig Waverly, Bath; schr. Lucy D., Charleston, S. C.

Cld. steam-ships Centipede, Boston; Fanita, New-York; Hercules, Boston; ship Hermine, Hamburg; schrs. Emma C. Babcock, Charleston; A. J. Fabens, Savannah; D. B. Webb, Deer Isle; Thos. Borden, Fall River.

Arr. at Chester, Penn., schr. W. L. Elkins, Brunswick, Ga.

Arr. at Wilmington, Del., schrs. J. Ricardo and Jaya, Charleston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 1.—Arr. schrs. I. W. Hine, Boston, for Chester, Penn.; Philanthropist, do., for Philadelphia; Agnes, Gardiner, for do.; Hattie E. King, St. John, for New-York; James Henry and Crown Prince, do., for Newport; H. P. Ritchie, Calais, for New-London.

Passed by, schr. Everglade, Salem, for New-York.

Sld. schrs. Open Sea, Addie Ryerson, Adeline Hamlin, Sea Flower, W. P. Ritchie, Crown Prince, Hattie E. King, Agnes, and Philanthropist.

Wind—South-west, moderate.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, July 2.—Sld. for the United States, Germania, Duncraig, Rossignol, Messel, Hercules, Ellida, Fratelli Doge, W. L. Burroughs, Europa, Edgar, Lestri Primo, and Antoinetta.

Arr. out from the United States on the 30th ult., Hjmnet, Blenheim, Annie Torrey, Minnie Cameron, Embla, Louise, Penelope, Onkel, Fellus Vesta, Alamo, Penang, Olga, Napoleon III., Constantia, Luigi S., Mattea, Agder, Medea, Seth, Hittero, and Pacific.

1st inst.: Album, Raundrup, Halden, Emerald Isle, Farsona, Star of India, Lady Dufferin, Uller, Elpi, Adalen, and Egremont.

2d: Diana, Stanley, Fiorella, Helena, La Plata, Ironsides, Progress, Clydesdale, and Queen of the West.

FREEMAN & BURR,
Clothing Warehouses
138 and 140 FULTON st., NEW-YORK.

FREEMAN & BURR.
Closing out Summer Stock.
Summer Suits, Summer Suits, Summer Suits, Summer Suits, $8 to $20
Great Reduction in Prices.

FREEMAN & BURR.
Closing out Summer Stock.
White Vests, White Vests, White Vests, White Vests, $1 to $4
Great Reduction in Prices.

FREEMAN & BURR.
Closing out Summer Stock.
Linen & Alpaca Coats, Linen & Alpaca Coats, Linen & Alpaca Coats, Linen & Alpaca Coats, $1 to $8
Great Reduction in Prices.

FREEMAN & BURR.
Closing out Summer Stock.
Dollar Coats, Dollar Coats, Dollar Coats, Dollar Coats, in great variety.

FREEMAN & BURR.
Closing out Summer Stock.
Boys' Summer Suits, Boys' Summer Suits, Boys' Summer Suits, Boys' Summer Suits, $3 to $10.
Great Reduction in Prices.

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FREEMAN & BURR'S extensive and excellent Custom Department enables them to please the most exacting, and execute orders at short notice and moderate prices.

ORDERS BY MAIL.
FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in any part of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT ATTAINABLE.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, SAMPLES OF Goods, Illustrated Book of Fashions, and Price List SENT FREE on application.

FIREWORKS.
Parties desiring a display for July 4 can be supplied direct from the manufacturer. Goods warranted of the best quality. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Depot E. F. LINTON, No. 112 Chambers st.

SILVER-PLATED WARE
MANUFACTURED BY THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND PATENTEES OF THE
Celebrated Porcelain-Lined
ICE PITCHERS.
Cleaner, Lighter, and more Durable than the Metal-Lined. The Porcelain is enamelled on hard metal, and CANNOT BE BROKEN OR CRACKED BY ROUGH USAGE.
In addition to an unrivaled variety of
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE,
we offer a new line of
Forks and Spoons,
Extra Heavily Plated by the NEW PATENT PROCESS, which deposits the silver any requisite thickness on the PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.
THEY ARE UNEQUALED for durability by any made by the old process.
Spoons and forks plated by this improved method are stamped
1847 ---ROGERS BROTHERS----XII.

Great Value of Patented Improvement
IN
SILVER-PLATED
Spoons and Forks.
MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PER CENT. SAVED in economy and durability as compared with those of any other manufacture. Silver deposited by this method the requisite thickness on the parts most exposed to wear.
Spoons and forks plated by this mode bear the trade mark,
1847 ROGERS BROS. XII,
AND ARE MANUFACTURED BY THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
NO. 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Manufacturers of an unrivaled variety of FINE NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

BONA-FIDE BARGAINS.
SALE TO CLOSE THE SEASON.
We have opened a distinct sales-room in our Grand Street Store, and a separate space in our Warren Street Store, for the sale of
LINEN CLOTHING,
SLIGHTLY SOILED,
AND
WOOLEN CLOTHING,
IN BROKEN LOTS.
THESE GOODS ARE ALL OFFERED AT AND BELOW
50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY AND GRAND ST. BROADWAY AND WARREN ST.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
No. 260 Grand St.,
Between Chrystie and Forsyth sts.,
OFFERS 250 DOZEN
MEN'S PEPPERED JEAN DRAWERS,
sizes 28 to 48 inches, at 85c. pair.
"BATHING SUITS."
MEN'S INDIA GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS,
50 cents, 75 cents, to $1 each.
DRESS SHIRTS,
$1 50 to $2 each, and of
WAMSUTTA MUSLIN AND LINEN, OF OUR OWN MAKE,
at $2 25 each.

Laces, Embroideries, &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
MODERATE PRICES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 Broadway, New-York.

THE PRICE TELLS
AND
EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE
THE ATTRACTIVE FEATURE THIS WEEK AT THE
North-east Corner of
BROADWAY & CANAL STREET,
IS
The Great Demand for the Imported
CHEVIOT WOOL SUITS
LATE STYLE, BROKEN LOTS THAT CANNOT BE REPLENISHED. THESE COATS, PANTALOONS, AND VESTS ARE
25 PER CENT.
BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE,
And are offered AS A RARE CHANCE FOR OUR THOUSANDS OF C. O. D. PATRONS.
Baldwin the Clothier
CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOU CAN BE SUITED!
SUITS FOR THE BODY THAT WILL SUIT THE POCKET,
IN
CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
MOHAIRS,
AND LINENS,
READY-MADE OR TO ORDER
EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS.
JESSUP & COMPANY,
NO. 256 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

HALL, A HATTER,
AT NO 87 FULTON ST.,
Has the CHEAPEST LINE OF STRAW HATS in the City.
TWENTY NEW STYLES AT $1 50.
All the finer grades at low prices. WHITE CASSIMERE HATS, $4 and $5. Warranted the best manufactured.

THE SIMONDS MANUFACTURING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT-WATER AND HOT-AIR FURNACES, ELEVATED AND LOW OVEN-RANGES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, &c.
NO. 50 CLIFF ST., NEW-YORK.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse or chamber-maid; is kind to children; good reference. Call at No. 741 6th av. for two days.